

Longshoremen Say Normandie Shows Need Of Stronger Dock Vigil

Safety Rules Neglected,
Cite Lax Inspection
Of Pier Guards

By John Meldon
Longshoremen on New York's waterfront were of the unanimous opinion yesterday that the roaring flames which swept the giant Normandie, whether caused by enemy saboteurs or not, threw a glaring light on the criminal lack of rigid safety measures which might prevent future war-time disasters such as the Normandie blaze.

Sam Madell, editor of the "Shape Up," organ of the International Longshoremen's Association, said in an interview with the Daily Worker that the casual system of hiring men for employment on the docks and ships—the notorious "shape up"—has left the door wide open for saboteurs to get within striking distance of tons of inflammable war materials on the piers and aboard the vessels.

The "shape up" has been fought for years by rank and file dock workers who demand that it be replaced by the hiring hall system such as used on the West Coast, or the "pooling system" used on the British docks. Under these methods of hiring, a rigid check can be made upon all men seeking work.

"SHAPE-UP DANGER"

Under the "shape up" system, where longshoremen are compelled to line up in a semi-circle in the mornings at the piers to secure day-to-day employment, any stranger with sufficient funds can "buy" his way into a job from unscrupulous stevedore bosses, or, as has been repeatedly charged by the men, from dishonest I.L.A. delegates.

In addition to the laxity prevailing along the waterfront as regards hiring, dock workers interviewed by the Daily Worker yesterday spoke at length upon the lack of rigid safety measures to combat fires, explosions or other emergencies upon the ships and piers. One dock worker, employed for the past nine years on the Cunard Line pier at 14th St. and 10th Ave., said that fire hoses on his pier have been untouched for years and probably corroded and useless.

Following the disastrous S.S. Panuco fire in Brooklyn last fall, in which two score men lost their lives, longshoremen on all piers requested the shipping lines to install additional and up-to-

(Continued on Page 4)

Honor Soldier Who Gave Alarm At Pearl Harbor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UP).—The War Department today awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to Staff Sergeant Joseph L. Lockard, who manned the aircraft detector unit during the hour just before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor last Dec. 7 and whose warning was disregarded by a superior officer.

The medal was awarded to Lockard, a native of Williamsport, Pa., upon the recommendation of Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, new Army commander of Hawaii.

The War Department announcement of the award also disclosed for the first time that Lockard had been promoted from private to staff sergeant in recognition of his service on that fateful Dec. 7 morning and designated to attend an officers' training school next month.

The special Presidential Inquiry Board which investigated the Pearl Harbor attack, related that Lockard, unnamed in the report, was manning an aircraft detector on his own time after such units generally were closed at 7 A. M.

Red Army Continues to Advance on Main Fronts

Tune in On
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Daily Worker

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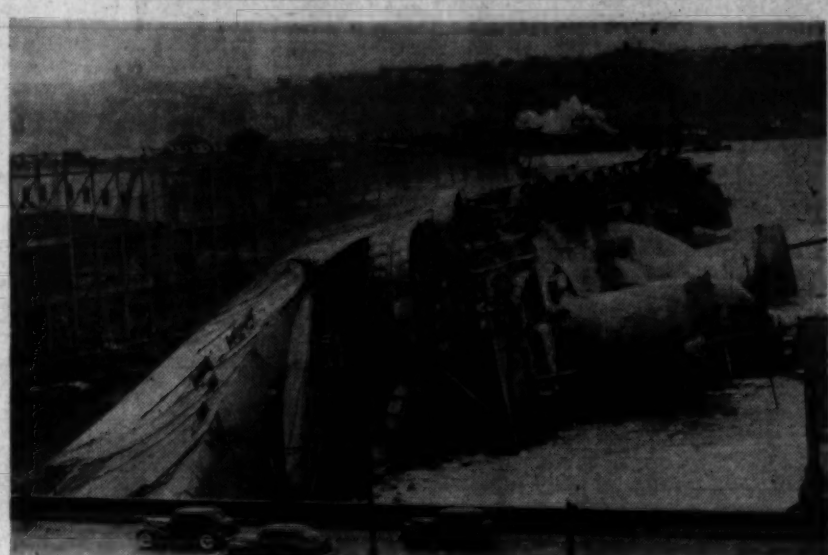
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PERIL TO SINGAPORE IS GRAVE



Keel Over: Photo made yesterday shows the giant \$60,000,000 liner Normandie as she lay keeled over in the mud bottom of her berth on Hudson River. Picture was made from the west side highway.

'Disaster Squads' Met Test Well In Aid at Normandie Blaze

By Beth McHenry
New York City's "disaster squads," important units of the city's Civilian Defense set-up, accounted well for themselves in their first taste of active duty Monday at the scene of the Normandie disaster at the foot of West 49th St.

Responding to the S.O.S. message sent out by the Police Department, doctors, nurses and ambulance attendants sped from hospitals and medical corps units to the scene of the Normandie disaster at the foot of West 49th St.

Twenty-four ambulances rushed to the

waterfront and back to their hospitals—carrying the wounded and smoke-sick victims of the huge ship fire.

The medical disaster units, otherwise known as "emergency field units," distinguished themselves in meeting the situation—their first big test since the beginning of the war.

The field units were set up in 80 of the city's hospitals recently by the Department of Hospitals. Each unit is made up of doctors, nurses and attendants who go

(Continued on Page 4)

Citizens Union Backs Kern Against Mayor

By Harry Raymond
The Citizens Union, for years a staunch supporter of Mayor LaGuardia and his municipal policies, yesterday characterized his threat to remove Civil Service Commissioners Paul J. Kern and Wallace S. Sayre as "a shocking attack on the merit system in public service, which has so far been the outstanding distinction of his administration."

The Mayor left by plane in the afternoon for Washington without indicating when he would make his decision. He reserved decision on the ouster of the two commissioners following Monday's dramatic City Hall hearing at which Kern told him he was deserting his old progressive policies.

In a statement issued by its executive committee, the Citizens Union pledged to go into the courts and take whatever other action deemed necessary to bring about reinstatement of the commissioners if they were ousted.

II Buffalo Union Officials Ask President to Free Earl Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Eleven trade union officials here have written to President Roosevelt urging the immediate release of Earl Browder.

They said that while not agreeing with Browder's political opinions, they considered the four-year sentence given him unusually severe.

They urged his freedom as "an act of American justice and fair play" and said it would strengthen national unity.

The eleven signers are: Joseph Green, vice president of Local 1199 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Nick Kneze-

Governor Asks Michigan Aid Auto Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 10.—Governor Murray D. Van Wagoner today recommended to a special session of the State Legislature new steps to aid 300,000 laid off auto workers, through increasing unemployment compensation benefits from \$16 for 15 weeks to \$20 for 20 weeks. The Governor also proposed that the waiting period be cut from two weeks to one week.

CIO unionists have proposed \$36 for 26 weeks. This the Governor proposed to the Legislature.

"We must protect our soldiers," he said, "from such foreclosures. In a very real sense our temporarily unemployed citizens are making a sacrifice for war production. They are idle and facing economic hardship in order that the plants can be turned to war production."

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Rail Union Leader Asks House End Dies Activity

Methodist Spokesman
Also Protests Before
Rules Committee

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the face of a strong opposition movement, Rep. Martin Dies' scheme to rush through the House a resolution extending the life of his committee before anybody knew what was happening received at least a temporary set-back today.

For the second day in succession, Rep. E. K. Cox of Georgia who is one of the Dies Committee's chief backers in the House, asked the Rules Committee to take immediate action to give the Dies resolution the right of way to the House floor.

But Rep. Adolph Sabath, chairman of the Rules Committee, held that opponents of the Dies Committee should be heard. At this morning's session of the Rules Committee should be heard. At this opposition to the Dies resolution and several other witnesses are expected to appear at a further hearing tomorrow.

URGE COMMITTEE END

Martin M. Miller, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Rev. Charles C. Weber, national secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service which represents 3,000 Methodist clergymen, urged discontinuation of the Dies Committee at today's hearing.

Present in the room and waiting to be heard were three Congressmen who oppose the Dies Committee, Reps. Thomas H. Eliot, Massachusetts Democrat, John M. Coffey, Washington Democrat, and Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York. All three, as well as spokesmen for several trade union groups, indicated that they will come before the committee again tomorrow.

Rep. Hamilton Fish, the leading Republican apaiser from New York, alternated with Rep. Cox in defending the Dies Committee and in attempting to discredit Miller and Rev. Weber.

Fish arrived at the committee

(Continued on Page 3)

Mayor Resigns As Director of Civil Defense

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia resigned today as Director of the Office of Civilian Defense and President Roosevelt said he will be succeeded by James M. Landis, former Dean of the Harvard Law School who now is serving as executive officer of the OGD.

LaGuardia himself announced his long-expected resignation as he left the White House after a lengthy conference with the Chief Executive.

Mr. Roosevelt said LaGuardia's resignation marked the end of the organizational period of the OGD. The Mayor, he pointed out, was never formally named director because there was some question whether the New York City constitution would permit him to take an appointive office.

Thus, said Mr. Roosevelt, LaGuardia's services were reutilized to lay the groundwork of the OGD with the understanding he was serving without pay.

The Mayor said civilian defense was only one of the many topics he discussed with the Chief Executive.



At the Red Army Front: Machine-gunners of the Soviet Army are shown above in action on snow-covered terrain typical of that which blankets all of the Eastern Front. The snow is several feet deep. Troops such as these front line fighters have carried out the present Soviet offensive on the 1,500-mile front.

Soviets Advance On Main Fronts

Drive Six Miles in Central Sector;
Capture 25 More Localities

LONDON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Soviet dispatches reporting continued Red Army advances on all the main fronts said tonight that Soviet troops drove the Germans back six miles in one sector west of Moscow and captured 25 localities and large quantities of equipment.

Moscow Radio, broadcasting the Soviet High Command night communiqué, said the Red Army maintained its advance Tuesday and reclaimed several localities.

Soviet sources in London said the occupation of Ryhev appeared to be only a matter of time. They believed the town 125 miles northwest of Moscow was cut off on all sides except possibly the southwest.

The Leningrad Radio said Soviet attacks in various sectors of the Northern Front Sunday and Monday killed 1,500 German officers and men.

One patrol unit was credited with destroying three German tanks, six guns, three trench mortars, 24 word and earth positions, and about 23 pillboxes and dugouts.

Red Army commanders reported from the Crimea that the German had lost 40,000 or more men in the months-long battle for Sevastopol.

Despite heavy storms slowing down military operations, other Soviet dispatches said, the Red Army pressed its drive on Smolensk. A communiqué said that in that area advance guards accounted for 400 Germans.

In one sector of the Central Front, the communiqué said, the Red Army broke enemy resistance and occupied seven localities in which the Germans suffered heavy losses in manpower.

Earlier, Radio Moscow said that during seven months of war the Soviet Navy had sunk 80 enemy warships and 276 auxiliary boats and damaged 59 ships.

The Red Army has destroyed 204 German planes since Feb. 1, against 49 Soviet losses, another report stated today.

(The Red Army, the report added, liberated 80 cities and more than 48,000 towns and villages between Nov. 29 and Feb. 7.)

Grocers Face Fine in Restricting Sugar Sales

TRENTON, Feb. 10.—New Jersey grocers who require customers to purchase groceries in order to obtain sugar are faced with fines of \$100 under a bill passed unanimously by the State Senate and sent to the Assembly for immediate consideration.

Japanese Battering MacArthur's Bataan Line

Singapore Resistance
Heroic But Japanese
Pour Toward Gates

Allied Fronts

PHILIPPINES: Japanese army makes heaviest attack yet on Gen. MacArthur's men, with artillery and dive bombers.

SINGAPORE: Japanese assault British on three sides, and fall of great fortress is feared soon.

DUTCH EAST INDIES: Japanese assault Celebes town, press on in East Borneo.

LIBYA: Nazi Gen. Rommel stalled, and British again launch counter-attack.

USSR: Red Army smashes on toward Khar'kov and Smolensk, recapture 25 towns and villages.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 10

(UP).—Japanese shock troops swarmed toward Singapore City from three directions today and some military experts predicted that the battle for this island fortress may be over by Wednesday noon (1 A.M. EWT).

The defenders will have plenty of striking power left, and they are making the invaders pay dearly, but they did not have air support and much of the time they crouch in ditches while Japanese fliers dive-bomb and machine-gun them at their leisure.

Front line machine gun chatter has been audible from the suburbs all day as the Japanese approach across the island from the north and west. Now some activity has broken out in a new direction.

No one admits that the situation is hopeless, but the Singapore Free Press said this morning that unless the enemy can be thrown off the island in the next few hours, which appears unlikely, a long and bloody battle must be fought.

SITUATION GRAVE

The city itself has been free of air raiders for two days while the Japanese concentrated all their efforts in the battle zone, making life there a hell for the brave defending army.

As another and fearful night approaches, travel through the suburbs is sharply restricted and it is expected that at best there will be a repetition of last night's frequent "Tommy Gun" bursts, signifying that some patrol's challenge was unanswered.

Ranking British military authorities conceded that the situation was "serious."

Fresh Japanese troops poured across Johore Strait during the night and the mounting pressure on the thin-held Imperial lines through the jungle swamps forced a further withdrawal of the Australians, British, Indians and Asiatic volunteers.

The suburbs of Singapore city, across the island from the invasion area stretching from the Johore causeway far to the southwest, was assuming the appearance of a war camp.

LACK AIR SUPPORT

This morning the bravest of brave men were compelled to lie in ditches while flights of 27 low-swooping Japanese planes dive-bombed and machine-gunned them at their leisure.

That is something the British fighters cannot combat. They lack nothing but air support. Their morale still is high. They are heroes to a man. But their handicap is appalling.

The Imperial command an-

(Continued on Page 4)

46 Weeks in Prison --- a Cruel Injustice --- Free Earl Browder

Yugoslavs Starving as Nazis Loot Nation of Food, Cattle

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
ANKARA, Feb. 10.—Nazi looting is stripping Yugoslavia of all its food and mineral products, and leaving the population starving, the Syrian paper Orient revealed in an article citing statistics on German seizures.

The annual wheat harvest of Yugoslavia, Orient said, averaged 4,000,000 tons of which 10 per cent was formerly exported. Today the

Nazis are taking 90 per cent, leaving but 10 per cent for home consumption. The corn crop averaged the same and this year the Nazis took almost the entire harvest. The same is true of barley, oats and rye, which were formerly grown in Yugoslavia exclusively for home consumption.

Formerly the first Balkan country in cattle raising, with an average of 4,000,000 heads of cattle and 9,000,000 poultry, Yugoslavia now is virtually without livestock. As a re-

sult of this looting Yugoslavia is starving.

The Orient pointed out that the 20,000 tons of hemp grown in the country are entirely exported to Germany whereas formerly half of the output was consumed at home. Ninety per cent of all the coal mined in the country and the entire output of copper and bauxite now goes to Germany and Italy. The same holds true for the large timber stocks available in Yugoslavia.

French Workers Down Tools in Pay Demand; Hunger Spreads

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
GENEVA, Feb. 10.—The Swiss press of late contains extensive comment on the economic difficulties of France.

The Basle National Zeitung, in a long article writes that France's economic and social problems are just as serious as the acute food shortage. There is a heavy shortage of raw materials and lubricating oils, as well as coal and electricity. Even where electricity is available to keep machines running, the factories remain unheated and thus make work impossible. This is brought out by several reports from France.

Authoritative French circles report that the workers of the Austerlitz Railway Depot downed tools because the shops weren't heated. Similar action was taken by the workers of the Tekalemit Plant, where a two-hour strike demanding

heated premises was organized.

The Swiss Press also points out that the wages of fully employed French workers are anything but adequate to meet the constantly soaring prices and suffer for the most meager existence. The rationed food is hardly enough and prices on the black market are far out of reach of the industrial worker. Resulting from this is a growth in wage conflicts.

Reports recently arriving here from France indicate that workers in five little factories demanded a special bonus to meet the growing cost of living and greater rations. A half-hour strike was carried out in support of these demands. The workers of the Farman Factory are demanding a 10 per cent wage increase.

Numerous cases of corruption and bribery which the French press cannot hide from the population evoked

particular indignation in the country. Thus the chief controller of the Food Rationing Bureau at Nice was arrested for illicit trade in bread-cards. A leading official of the Food Department at Toulon was also arrested.

Recent revelations brought to light the fact that many members of the staff at the Concentration Camp at Gurs, long known for their brutal treatment of political prisoners, were involved in very shady deals and have been arrested. The state of affairs in the French Concentration Camps is generally disquieting. Well-informed French circles report that the Germans execute many Communists in prisons and Concentration Camps without ever publishing their names. According to some reports Pierre Semard, Communist Member of Parliament and one-time leader of the Railway Workers Union was among those shot.

Norwegian Depots Shattered; Nazis Parade to Empty Streets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 10.—A fire in the East Station in Oslo recently spread so fast that the fire brigades worked for seven hours before the situation was under control. The baggage department, and the booking offices were among the property which was completely destroyed. The dispatching department and the telegraph office attached to the station were also destroyed. Monday's Sweden train had to leave from a goods station near Oslo. An explosion at the western station caused tremendous damage. All the windows in a large area were shattered. At seven on Wednesday large sections of the station were fenced off.

The Quisling organ Fritt Folk Tuesday devoted only 25 lines to the explosion. The Social Democratic reports that during the national Zamlung parade the streets were deserted for the Norwegians protesting by staying at home. The tramways were decorated with bunting but went through streets quite empty. Oslo's famous Ski

Sport Center, Nordmarka, which usually attracts hundreds of thousands on Sundays was empty, everyone remained at home. Only the Quislings marched in the torchlight procession.

According to some reports the Gestapo has at last detected the illegal propaganda center in Bergen. Ever since the German occupation began the Nazi officials and Quislings have made every effort to locate the clandestine center. According to Bergen's Tidende illegal papers were distributed in addition to Bergen, also in Trondheim, Harstad, Haugesund, Stavanger, Oslo, Nordhordland, Voss and Odda. A large number of Norwegians were arrested and a monster trial against them will be staged. The Gestapo announced that the main leaders of this clandestine group escaping abroad and their property was confiscated.

Among these arrested are the Principal of the Commercial School and a local editor.

Special certificates will be required for railway traveling between Bergen and Oslo from Feb. 9

Two more Norwegians were executed at Harst. Two other Norwegians were sentenced to from five to 15 years for "assistance to the enemy." The Quislings are calling teachers' conferences in all the districts with the aim of enlisting their support in educating the school children in the spirit of the New Order.

Thorough hunt searches were made in Trondheim, ostensibly in search of weapons but actually to hunt down the opponents of the National Zamlung.

One hundred and fifty Norwegians, including many women, were arrested in recent months for possessing radio sets. Frontier control reorganized and strengthened. The reorganization carried out under the supervision of a Norwegian captain who is a Quisling adherent.

One dispatch describing the state of the National Zamlung, reads, "No change is expected this year," which shows that the boycott movement among Norwegian sportsmen is still 100 per cent strong.

German-Americans Hail German Plea in Moscow

Leaders of the New York District of the German-American League for Culture yesterday hailed the statement of the 60 prominent Germans now in Moscow who called upon the German people to join the fight of "humanity against Hitler."

A statement issued by Kurt Rosenfeld and Felix Boehnlein, echoed the sentiments of the statement from Moscow, declaring:

"The bestial atrocities committed by the Nazi troops in Poland, Soviet Russia and other invaded countries of Europe will not go unavenged. If the masses of people in Germany continue obediently to carry out Hitler's orders, they will not escape paying the penalty for these monstrous crimes. Only if the civilized people of Germany, no matter what the dangers or what the cost, begin to act now and strike a fatal blow at Hitler's rear, can they save themselves, restore the honor of their nation and pave the way for a new Germany."

"We Americans of German birth and descent dedicate ourselves once again to the cause of the destruction of Hitlerism, by multiplying our efforts in the war for America's defense against the Axis, and by helping in every way we can to arouse the people of Germany to their responsibility of joining us in this struggle to save civilization from the Nazi monsters."

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U. S. Rejects Vichy Reply On Aiding Axis

British Charge French Supplied Rommel in North Africa

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UP).—The State Department is dissatisfied with the Vichy Government's explanation of reports that Nazi forces striking across Libya have been aided by French supplies, it was understood on high authority tonight.

The explanation of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's regime was received yesterday in response to a United States inquiry. It failed, however, to calm rising suspicion of greater French "collaboration" with the Germans.

A stiffer American attitude toward Vichy was expected to result from the new situation.

The United States' dissatisfaction, it was believed, would be communicated to Vichy Ambassador Gaston Henry-Haye when he visits Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles this afternoon.

An immediate break in relations between Washington and Vichy over the issue appeared unlikely but it was understood that Henry-Haye would be told, in forthright language, to tell his government that the United States is displeased by the North African developments.

The United States position was understood to involve a serious warning to Vichy that a continuation of such tactics would have grave consequences in the relations between the United States and the Petain Government.

BRITISH CHARGE FRENCH AID ROMMEL FORCES

LONDON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, revealed today that the German army in Libya has received badly needed supplies from French North Africa and that the government is in "urgent consultation" about it with the United States.

The government expected to hear from Washington today, he added, charging that Col. Gen. Erwin Rommel, commander of the German Afrika Korps, had received not only food but ordinary gasoline and high test aviation fuel through French territory.

He was not in a position "yet" to say whether the supplies had originated in metropolitan France, he said.

The United States, he said, had made inquiries in Vichy.

Greek Freighter Sunk By Sub, 27 Survivors Land

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, Feb. 10 (UP).—Their ship sunk by a four-hour shelling from a submarine, 27 survivors of a Greek freighter were landed here today. They said the crew had numbered 30.

They said an enemy submarine attacked them from the surface in mid-Atlantic and began hurling shells into their vessel from its deck gun. More than 300 shells struck the Greek freighter, they said. The submarine did not fire any torpedoes.

Major Battle Looming On Libya Desert

British Extend Patrols In Effort to Feel Out Axis Strength

CAIRO, Feb. 10 (UP).—British mobile columns, supported by Royal Air Force planes, ranged over a 175-mile strip of the Libyan Desert today, feeling out advanced Axis forces in preparation for a major push back over the ground they evacuated the past month.

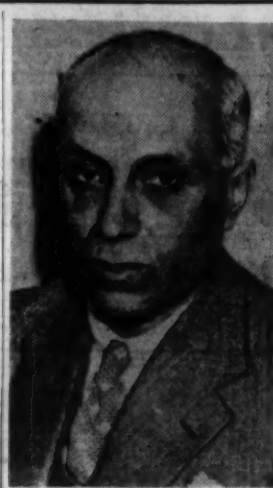
A major battle seemed imminent. A general headquarters communiqué said the British columns were active along a general line extending from Tmimi, 40 miles down the coast from Derna, to Mekili, important road 63 miles southwest of Tmimi, and to Tengeder, 75 miles due south of Derna.

"Parties of the enemy were engaged by our artillery fire but no close fighting ensued," the communiqué said. "Our air fighters continued protective action over our line operations throughout the day while our bombers again successfully engaged targets."

In London, Lieut. Col. Sir Edward W. M. Grigg, joint Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State to the War Office, said in Commons that 16,000 British reported killed, wounded or missing during the recent battle of Libya—apparently referring to the British drive which began in November—it was known definitely that 2,908 were killed.

Since the Axis counter-attack began at El Agheila on Jan. 21, the main forces of the respective armies have not clashed and some quarters speculated that lack of supplies might be the reason German Col. General Erwin Rommel had failed to open up after pushing the British back past Derna.

HOCKEY TOURNAMENT
Yesterday was also a big day for Soviet hockey players on the skating rinks where the match for the Moscow cup started. Many old rivals met and no small interest was aroused by the Red Army which won yesterday's games and which holds every chance of winning the cup this season.



PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

Marshall Says Women's Corps Key in Defense

Warns Congress Delay Endangers Coastal Areas From Air

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Gen. George S. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, has warned congressional leaders that the security of the nation's sea coasts is being risked by delay in enacting legislation to create a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, it was learned today.

Marshall advised House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts in a letter late last week that volunteers over whom the Army has no effective military control are now filling assignments in the aircraft warning service to which the Army will assign WAAC members.

Chairman Adolph J. Sabath, D. Ill., said the House Rules Committee would consider the bill today and added that it would probably come up in the House tomorrow. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers, R. Mass., provides for the creation of a women's army to perform many duties now being done by regular soldiers. The plan received the endorsement of the War Department and the House Military Affairs Committee. The members of the unit would be voluntarily enlisted at regular Army recruiting stations, wear uniforms, be subject to military discipline, and correspond in many ways—even in pay—to the status of volunteer soldiers.

British Subs Blast Convoy in Mediterranean

LONDON, Feb. 10 (UP).—An Admiralty communiqué said today that British submarines had sunk a heavily laden enemy supply ship in the central Mediterranean, had torpedoed and almost certainly sunk another, and had hit a third.

All the ships were in convoys, escorted by planes and destroyers, the Admiralty said.

It was indicated that the ships were on the way to Tripoli, the great port in western Libya, with reinforcements for the German and Italian African force.

Australia to Send Mission to Washington

CANBERRA, Feb. 10 (UP).—Officials said today that Australia plans to send a military mission to Washington to give the Dominion proper representation on Allied war councils there.

Gen. Chiang Sees Nehru in India War Talk

Holds Conference On Strategy with Army Leaders of Britain

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 10 (UP).—Gen. Chiang Kai-shek of China today embarked on conferences of major strategic and political import with Indian leaders.

Accompanied by his wife and a 15-member military staff, Chiang discussed the growing Japanese threat to Burma, the approach of war threats toward India and the prospect of greater Indian participation in the conflict.

He conferred with the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy of India and with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the All-India Congress. Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, en route from Chungking to Moscow to take up the post of British Ambassador to the Soviet Union participated in the meetings.

The meeting of Chiang and Nehru was regarded as most important. The Chinese have been openly and increasingly critical of what they regard as Britain's failure to arouse India to an all-out war effort.

The Chinese leader whose brave troops have fought the Japanese, at times almost without arms and never on equal terms, for more than 4½ years, and have now arrived on the Burma Front to aid the British, intends to tour India during his stay and talk to Mohandas Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and other Indian Nationalist leaders, as well as with chiefs of the government.

It was intimated authoritatively that Chiang's talks were expected to result in new Allied strategy for the defense of India.

Britain, U. S. To Collaborate On Output Aims

LONDON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Close collaboration between war production chiefs of the United States and Great Britain, with frequent over-the-desk conferences on pooling agreements and kindred matters, was indicated today by Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Churchill, reading parts of a White Paper to Commons, said that Lord Beaverbrook's new position will be broadly equivalent to that of Donald M. Nelson, the U. S. War Production Director.

The close relations that Churchill expects to exist between Beaverbrook and Nelson was shown when the Prime Minister said that his production head would "ply back and forth between England and the United States."

"The entry of the United States into the war, the far-reaching measures for pooling Anglo-American resources and the appointment of Mr. Donald Nelson over the whole sphere of American production created an entirely new situation," Churchill said. "I found myself drawn to the conclusion before I left America that there should be a Minister of Production and that Lord Beaverbrook should be that Minister."

All labor questions will be settled by Beaverbrook and Ernest Bevin, Minister for Labor, and the functions of the Admiralty will come within the scope of Beaverbrook's authority except as to warship design and the fixing of naval programs.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF FEBRUARY 9th)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

The artillery duel across the entrance to Manila Bay continues with MacArthur's guns conducting counter-battery fire against the Japanese guns near Cavite. The Japanese are trying to infiltrate into the American positions in Bataan, but these attempts so far have been liquidated. However, such liquidation doubtless has been accompanied by some local withdrawals on our part. The all-out assault has not yet started at this writing.

The situation in Singapore is growing worse hourly. It is too bad for us that we do not believe in miracles, military or otherwise. The Singapore radio has gone off the air which probably means that the Japanese have reached Mandal on the north-south railroad connecting the Causeway with the city of Singapore. If this is so they are only two miles from the water reservoirs.

There are rumors that the Japanese are driving across the Causeway, too, the latter having been only partly blown up (it is practically impossible to destroy a solid granite causeway; it is surprising that such a thing should have been built instead of a bridge). Machine gun fire was audible in Singapore itself which would indicate that the Japanese have also pushed at least to Timah, five miles northwest of the city. The worst part of the situation is that all fortifications in the eastern part of the island face out to sea, and therefore, are of little use against the Japanese thrusts. If the enemy has overwhelmed the defenses in the northwest, there is little left to stop him. We might as well brace ourselves for the worst. The thing to do now is to move heaven and earth to hold Rangoon and the Burma Road, concentrating all efforts, troops and material on the great land place d'armes of China and Australia.

The Japanese doubtless are preparing for a general assault on Java. They have landed at Macassar, on Celebes Island, and are bombing Surabaya, Balaia and points on Sumatra.

The Inner Belt of the East Indies has not only been pierced, but actually conquered.

In Libya General von Rommel has been stalled at least temporarily and sporadic fighting between patrols is taking place along a rather confused and jagged line. This is but a breathing-spell, of course.

Once again we want to warn our readers against placing credence in reports on rescuing Red Army successes when coming from shady sources, like Vichy and even Stockholm. These may be German plants. The German racket is obvious: announce the capture by the Russians of a number of places, raise the people's hopes and then let them down. A great scheme for undermining the people's confidence in the Red Army in general, and in the veracity of the Soviet communiques in particular. Do not consider a city taken unless it has been announced officially from Moscow.

After a slight breathing-spell, during which comparatively small advances were made by the Red Army, the offensive has got under way again. The main push seems to be developing on the Leningrad and Dnieper sectors.

In the center, Rzhev is being throttled, but the news of its capture and even of its storming are premature. It would seem plausible that the capture of Sychevka, south of Rzhev on the railroad to Vyazma, should be announced first. But it has not been announced yet.

A highly interesting sidelight on the tactical methods of the Red Army is provided by the announcement that a small artillery unit (probably no more than a battery) has destroyed by direct fire a German airfield with 15 planes on it. Now, airfields do not sit in the front lines. This one was attacked by a force which went unobserved deep into the enemy rear, carrying its cannon with it. These cannon opened fire BEFORE the infantry went into action, because if it had not, the alarm would have been given and the planes would have taken off, unless, of course, they were immobilized by lack of fuel, axle, by frozen oil or some other reason. In such a case the tactical situation does not change much, anyway.

Gustav Regler Helped Nazis, Refugees Bare

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The German writer, Gustav Regler, has been publicly branded as a Fifth Columnist and Axis agent by German anti-fascist refugees here.

This action followed another open denunciation of Regler some days earlier, in which a group of Mexican Congressmen included Regler's name in a published list of Trotskyites resident here.

On this earlier occasion, when Regler was accused of Trotskyism, some confusion resulted when a group of American writers, including Freda Kirchway, Bruce Bliven, Jay Allen, Margaret Marshall, Keith Hutchinson and Michael Straight, along with Roger Baldwin, Reinhold Niebuhr and Dr. Frank Kingdon, vigorously defended Regler.

These people cabled local papers here that "for a long time they had been propagandists for friendly relations between Mexico and the United States" and that they "protest energetically against attempts to denounce as Fifth Columnists and Nazi agents such valiant anti-fascists as Gustav Regler, Victor Serge and others who are now refugees in Mexico."

"Such charges are absolutely false," they insisted. And they threatened that "the persecution of men who have made such sacrifices in years of struggle against fascism changes profoundly the liberal pro-Mexican opinion in the United States."

REGLER EXPOSED
The new exposure of Regler makes the charges against him very grave indeed. He is accused by four German anti-Nazis, recent arrivals from the concentration camp of Verhet in Southern France with being a Nazi informer and stool pigeon. They knew Regler when he, too, was in Vernet concentration camp.

Their public statement says: "1.—In the fall of 1939, Gustav Regler was an agent of the Second Bureau of the Daladier-Bonnet government of France which prepared and provoked the capitulation of France before Hitler. Thus he became an accomplice of Hitler's Fifth Column in France."

"2.—In the camp of Vernet, Gustav Regler was in the confidence of and was a collaborator of the anti-Nazi inmates, and had the confidence of and was a collaborator of the German fascist hordes."

"3.—As compensation for his continued confidential activity at the service of Hitler's Fifth Column, Regler was allowed to leave the camp of Vernet early and go abroad. He was the only German who was able to achieve this as early as the beginning of 1941."

"Some of the anti-Nazis denounced by Regler:

(Signed) Georg Stibl,

Paul Krautter,

Rudolf Feistmann,

Paul Hartmann."

Uncle Sam Gets \$40 an Hour Pay Rise

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—"Uncle Sam" gained a \$40-an-hour income boost here as the result of negotiations conducted by Local 206 of the CIO Transport Workers Union.

After winning five-cent-an-hour raises in recent pay negotiations, the local's 800 members voted to have the increases turned over to the government for war bonds.

The local has 90 per cent of the New Orleans trucking industry under contract. It has agreed with the individual employers to check off the pay boost from each worker until enough money has been accumulated to purchase a defense bond. The bond will be turned over to the employer and deductions will start on the next one.

Int'l Representative Warren G. Horie pointed out that the local has taken active part in Civilian Defense activities, with every member signed up for one project or another. Classes in first aid are being conducted in the union hall.

Members of the local and auxiliary are also collecting scrap metal needed by the government.

Schneiderman Defense Hails Unions on Aid

Citizenship Fight Backed by Labor On Both Coasts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The many trade unions throughout the country, particularly those on the west coast, which have supported William Schneiderman, California Communist leader, were congratulated on their progressive stand today by the Committee for Citizenship Rights.

Schneiderman, who came to this country from Russia as a child, has had his citizenship revoked in a court action. His case is now in appeal before the Supreme Court and will be argued some time this month by Mr. Wendell Willkie.

Among the many unions which have taken a stand in support of Schneiderman's citizenship rights are the Fur, Floor and Shipping Clerks Union of New York City; Cleveland Industrial Union Council of Cleveland, Ohio; Contra Costa County Industrial Union Council of California; Journeymen Barbers, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Local 246 of Rochester, New York; United Furniture Workers of America Local 576 of Los Angeles, California; Plumbers and Steamfitters Local 503 of Salinas, California; San Diego Industrial Union Council of San Diego, California; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Local 1421 of Los Angeles, California; Utility Workers Organizing Committee of Redwood City, California; United Automobile Workers Local 580 of Richmond, California; United Rubber Workers of America Local 87 of Dayton, Ohio; Steel Workers Organizing Committee of Eveleth, Minnesota.

Communist Party of Illinois today sent a telegram to Gov. Dwight H. Green renewing its pledge of support of the principles of Americanism.

Gov. Green issued a proclamation setting aside the period between the birthday anniversaries of Washington and Lincoln, Feb. 12 through Feb. 22, as "Americanism Week."

The proclamation urges organizations and citizens of Illinois to rededicate themselves to the spirit of Americanism and to strengthen their work for national defense.

Governor Green has accepted the chairmanship of a statewide committee of presidents of various organizations to sponsor the "Americanism Week" program. The extensive activities planned will be coordinated with the work of the Illinois State Council of Defense, of which the Governor is also chairman.

An executive committee chosen from members of civic, church, educational, veteran, and labor groups will be named to coordinate activities.

A tentative plan of activities includes sermons in all churches of all faiths on the two Sundays included, community mass meetings, and labor participation in some form. Local defense councils are to call meetings stressing Americanism as the greatest factor in complete defense.

"Victory Bazaar" Starts Friday on East Side

"Bargains to Beat Hitler" will be offered during a nine-day bazaar sponsored jointly by the American Labor Party and the Workers Alliance of the 8th A. D. of Manhattan, beginning Friday, Feb. 13 at 100 Second Ave.

The Red Cross will be the beneficiary of the opening night ceremony to be attended by Councilmen Meyer Goldberg and Samuel DiPalco and at which the Almanac Singers will be heard.



Just in Case: Civilians in Honolulu now must carry gas masks at all times, just as Londoners have been doing for more than two years. An army corporal is pictured instructing civilians in their use at a first aid station in the Royal Hawaiian hotel on Waikiki beach.

Nazi Spy Sent Out Reports On Army Camps, Trial Told

By Eric Bert

A detailed report of army units stationed in Pennsylvania, and in Camp Dix and Newark Airport, New Jersey, written by Nazi spy Kurt Ludwig, was introduced in evidence by the government yesterday in the trial of seven Nazi spies in Federal Judge Goddard's court.

This report was one of six introduced by the government. All six reports, mailed from various parts of the United States, were addressed

abroad mostly to "mail drops" in Lisbon, Portugal.

Aside from the information on army units in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the reports consisted mostly of maps. Included were maps of New York state, northeastern Ontario and northeastern Quebec, and New Hampshire. One map of eastern New York had airports and seaplane ports indicated on it.

The return addresses used by Ludwig in his reports to Germany via Lisbon used the first name of

either "Joe" or "John," the middle initial "K" or "L" with the last name differing in each case.

A short wave radio set belonging to Ludwig was also introduced in evidence. This radio had been left by Ludwig in the basement of elderly Miss Anna Seeth, in Hollis, Long Island. This transmitter was capable of reaching all of Europe when set up a government expert testified.

During the course of the day Ludwig's travels were outlined by a number of FBI agents. While in Ohio in August Ludwig obtained his birth certificate in the county courthouse in Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio. He was trailed in and around Detroit, Mt. Clemens, and Ann Arbor, Michigan, as well as in Ohio, where he visited airports.

While he was under surveillance in New York Ludwig met with Rene Frolich, another defendant, who was then stationed on Governor's Island, as a soldier in the U. S. Army.

Ludwig's camera and checkbook were also introduced in evidence.

At the time court adjourned a government code and cipher expert was on the stand to unravel notations made by Ludwig and others in notebooks and reports, which are now in evidence. The expert testified that some of the notations were in "Gabelberger," an obsolete German shorthand system invented in 1834.

Rail Union Head Asks End of Dies Committee

Methodist Spokesman Also Denounces Activity Before House Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

hearing late, after being questioned for two hours by the Grand Jury in the District of Columbia which is investigating Axis propaganda activities.

The pro-Nazi propaganda mill which was operated right in Fish's office by his secretary, George Hill, who was recently sentenced to a two to six-year prison sentence, was one of the many phases of Axis activities which Dies failed to investigate.

SURPRISE MOVE STALLS

Although the Dies Committee can continue without further action by the House until April 1, Rep. Dies and his supporters thought they could "take the opposition to the committee by surprise by getting the toy-dormed Rules Committee to bring his resolution to the floor early this week.

Progressive and trade union opponents had obviously rallied, however, despite the short notice and the surprise maneuver did not have the expected success.

The documented briefs by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the National Lawyers Guild exposing in detail how Dies had aided the Axis cause, which were sent to all members of the House, attracted considerable attention among many Congressmen.

Opposition was even expressed within the Rules Committee when Rep. John J. Delaney of New York charged that Dies had "not kept the promises" he had made several years ago to Democratic leaders.

Delaney said that Dies had pledged then as a condition for getting another appropriation "that he would stop going around the country making speeches and getting his

name on the first pages of all the papers."

Delaney said that he wanted to question Dies and insisted that Texas Congressman attend the Rules Committee meeting.

Rep. Colmer of Mississippi explained that Dies did not think it would be "proper" if he attended a Rules Committee meeting which passed on his resolution. But following Delaney's request, Dies did show up and he will probably be questioned tomorrow.

Miller appeared before the Rules Committee on behalf of the 176,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and read to the committee a letter from A. F. Whitney, president of the BRT, which pointed out that Dies had been quoted frequently by the Axis radio and that Dies "capacity to stir up strife" and spread disunity in the United States had been recognized by Axis propaganda agents.

The Whitney letter also called attention to the "un-American investigating procedure" of the Dies Committee and to its "general smearing of good American progressive organizations."

Rev. Weber told the Rules Committee that he was "profoundly convinced that continuance of the Dies Committee will hamper our national effort to defend ourselves."

Both Miller and Rev. Weber were put through an intensive cross-examination by Reps. Fish and Cox about their organizations, views and activities.

While Rev. Weber was testifying, Robert Stripling, Dies Committee secretary, rushed over to the committee office and brought back with him several typewritten file cards which he handed to Rep. Cox.

Cox used the cards to "charge" that Rev. Weber had aided Loyalist Spain and had been in favor of rescuing Spanish refugees who were in prison camps in France.

Rev. Weber told the committee in response to a whole series of questions about his political and social philosophy that he was a "Christian Socialist" and believed in applying the teachings of Christ to social questions.

Asked by Rep. Fish what party he belonged to, Rev. Weber said that he was a member of the American Labor Party.

Rep. Marcantonio, the sole American Labor Party Congressman who was sitting in the committee room, said to Fish:

"That's a good party. Lay off."

Bedford-Stuyvesant Section
Communist Party
Extended Condolences to
FRIENDS and FAMILY of
Rosetta Miller
Died Feb. 6, 1942

Ingalls Had Contact With Nazis, Diary Reveals

Gov't Bares Evidence Showing Propaganda Plot at Trial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UP).—A small, red leather bound diary in which Laura Ingalls jotted cryptic allusions to her purported dealings with German representatives was exhibited today in her trial on charges of failure to register as a Nazi propaganda agent.

In the well-thumbed diary were such notes as "letter to 1439" and "established contact."

The government contends that "letter to 1439" referred to communication by the woman flir with the German Embassy at 1439 Massachusetts Ave.

"Established contact," according to the prosecution, meant that Miss Ingalls had got in touch with Baron Ulrich von Gienanth, second secretary of the German Embassy during the period when the 38-year-old flir is accused of working in behalf of the Nazi government.

GOVERNMENT EVIDENCE

Large brief cases filled with folders, pamphlets, books, newspaper clippings, publications of the German Library of Information, a Nazi propaganda agency, small black address books, and miscellaneous material were placed in evidence. The defense stipulated that they were the property of Miss Ingalls, seized in her quarters here and in New York.

The various publications included such titles as "The British Invasion of America," "The Octopus," "Germany and the Jewish Question," "The Roosevelt Red Record and Its Background," "A Revolution in Thought," and Adolf Hitler's "My New Order."

Among the pamphlets was "Lord Lothian vs. Lord Lothian," published by Flinders Hall, Inc., a now defunct printing house controlled by George Sylvester Viereck, Nazi propagandist.

It exhibits included also a new sheet article titled "Can Hitler Invade America?" copied of Scribner's Commentator, isolationist magazine; a folder map of the world and a new, unused book diary inscribed "From Julia—best of luck to you always."

Miss Ingalls, the government contends, is Julia Kraus, a former government employee with whom Miss Ingalls stayed when she was in Washington and who acted, the prosecution contends, as an intermediary between the flir and von Gienanth.

Minor to Speak at Lincoln Meeting

Workers School Rally to Be Held Sunday at Mecca Temple

Robert Minor, acting general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at a Lincoln Memorial Meeting sponsored by the New York Workers School Sunday evening, Feb. 15, at 7:30 in Mecca Temple Casino, 133 W. 55th St.

Minor's topic will be the "Significance of Lincoln in Today's Struggle Against Fascist Enslavement."

A feature of the meeting, it was announced, will be a presentation of Civil War Negro regimental songs by six Negro male singers.

Compulsory Civilian Defense Work Sought

ALBANY, Feb. 10 (UP).—Registrants deferred or rejected for military service under selective service would be required to enroll for assignment in civilian protection work under a measure sponsored today by Assemblyman Ralph Schwartz, Kings County Democrat.

Voluntary enrollments are not sufficient to take care of civilian defense work, Schwartz said. Under his proposal, it would be compulsory for deferred or rejected registrants to enroll for civilian duty.

"It is unfair upon the draftee to be compelled to serve in the armed forces and permit deferments to avoid service to their country," he said.

Red Cross Drive Passes 6 Million

Contributions toward the city's quota of \$7,330,000 for the Red Cross War Fund have now reached the six million mark, according to Leon Fraser, chairman of the drive.

A series of four one-hour concerts for the benefit of the Red Cross will begin at 12:30 P. M. today in Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St.

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ROBERT MINOR

Conference Asks End of Dies Committee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 10.—A unanimous demand for the termination of the Dies Committee was one of the principal actions of the statewide "Plan for Victory" conference of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation held here over the week-end.

Delegates elected William Zeman, member of the state committee of Labor's Non-Partisan League, to go to Washington and present the resolution to Congressional leaders in person.

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Senate Passes Power Bill to Avert Shortage

Army Authorized to Build Lines Across State Territory

ALBANY, Feb. 10 (UP).—A threatened power shortage among upstate defense plants was averted today by the legislature authorizing army engineers to construct transmission lines across state lands.

Convinced that immediate action was necessary to assure steady production of airplanes, the Senate and Assembly passed the Lawrence bill approving construction of a power line through state forests in Lewis county to the new federal aluminum plant at Massena. It required less than three hours for the proposal to pass both Houses and become law. Governor Lehman signed the measure shortly before midnight.

Army engineers were at the Capitol when the legislators voted. They announced that work would start immediately.

The Assembly passed the bill by a vote of 139 to 3. The Senate vote was 49 to 1.

Pat Toohey to Head Phila. 'Win War' Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Pat Toohey, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at a "Win the War" rally, to be held in Philadelphia's Town Hall, next Tuesday, Feb. 17.

The meeting, sponsored by the Communist Party of Philadelphia, will be a joint Lincoln-Lenins-Douglas anniversary celebration.

Other speakers will include Philip Frankfield, state secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania; Tom Nabried, leading Negro Communist; Carl Reeve, legislative secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania; and Daniel Delano, secretary of the Young Communist League of Pennsylvania.

Connecticut Labor Parley Urges FDR Free Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 10.—Immediate release of Earl Browder was unanimously urged by several hundred delegates to a statewide "Plan for Victory" conference of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation held here over the weekend.

The action followed a report to the conference of a panel on civil liberties.

"Without identifying ourselves with the political views of Mr. Earl Browder," the resolution said, "we resolve to petition the President of the United States,

in the name of American justice and fair play, to rectify through an immediate action of executive clemency the unduly long sentence of four years meted out to Earl Browder, thereby restoring to the imprisoned man his freedom."

Longshoremen Say

Normandie Shows Need Of Stronger Dock Vigil

Safety Rules Neglected, Cite Lax Inspection Of Pier Guards

(Continued from Page 1)

date fire equipment, this longshoreman said—but not so much as a hand extinguisher has been added on this dock.

Another dock worker, who was working on Pier 86, right next to the Normandie pier when the fire broke out Monday afternoon, said that men are allowed to come and go, carrying packages which are not inspected by guards, as they should be.

"You can leave the dock and go across the street for containers of coffee," he remarked, "and bring the package back right past the guards. An enemy might easily bring in a time bomb in those packages and stick it anywhere."

Other longshoremen said that no provisions have been made to allow isolated and protected spots on the docks where the men can go and take a smoke.

"Right after the war started," one said, "a Coast Guard officer asked the shipping company where I work to build such places."

An old-timer who has worked around the docks for the past 16 years told the Daily Worker that not a single instruction has been issued on any of the docks relating to what the longshoremen should do in the event of an air raid, a fire or any other emergency situation.

NO PROTECTION

"Most of us don't know where the fire apparatus is, or where the water valves are," he said.

A grim underscoring of these longshoremen's declarations regarding the lack of safety measures on the waterfront was seen in a statement issued yesterday by District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, who emphatically denied that the Normandie fire was caused by saboteurs, but said that "carelessness has served the enemy with equal effectiveness."

District Attorney Hogan said his investigation revealed that when the hoses were turned on the Normandie, the stream was so weak it didn't carry over ten feet.

STUDY REHABILITATION

Meanwhile, as Navy, FBI men and other agencies probed the disaster, the huge \$60,000,000 luxury liner, which was being converted for military use, lay on her side in Hudson River mud, a burned hulk. Thousands of people viewed the tragic scene from 12th Avenue, but were not allowed to cross to the pier. Scores of Negro soldiers and Navy patrolmen, augmented by squads of uniformed police and plainclothesmen patrolled the area.

Engineers worked alongside the hulk, studying the problem of getting the giant craft back on level keel. Experts were of mixed opinion as to how long it would take to do the job.

Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant of the Third Naval District said that the financial loss due to the fire and the cost of rebuilding the vessel was inconsequential compared to the "days lost" before the ship will be ready for military duty.



Rescued from Normandie: Sailors are shown above carrying an injured worker from the pier after he was saved from the blazing French liner. Below, nurses and doctors at a city hospital help another injured worker remove his clothing. "Disaster squads" formed in the city had their first test at the fire and came through with flying colors.

'Disaster Squads' Met First Test Well

(Continued from Page 1)

with first aid equipment to administer first aid to sick and wounded.

WORK STEADILY

Yesterday they were on the job at Pier 88 as the sounding of the third alarm died away. That was at 3:02 P. M. Doctors and nurses moved determinedly through the thick clouds of smoke rendering first aid treatment to the injured as best they could.

Meanwhile, regular hospital attendants and Red Cross workers carried the victims of the fire to the ambulances which rushed them to hospitals for further treatment. Seventy-five doctors, 80 nurses and 25 hospital attendants worked until late Monday night caring for the sick and injured from the "Normandie." The first hospital emergency squads on the scene were from Bellevue, Presbyterian, New York and Roosevelt Hospitals.

All of the hospitals were notified by the Police Department's emergency telegraph bureau through which all S.O.S. calls are extended. The apparatus was in up-to-the-minute working order, in accordance with recently perfected plans to meet wartime civilian emergencies.

The New York Chapter of the American Red Cross came in for a full share of praise for its part in Monday's emergency. The Police notified the Red Cross of the fire aboard the Normandie and the Red Cross responded immediately with a mobile canteen ambulance, a first aid ambulance equipped with stretchers, blankets, folding cots, etc., and a supply truck with clothing, sweaters, wool helmets, mufflers and other articles of clothing.

Forty Red Cross workers were on the scene, 15 of them volunteer emergency canteen workers who dispensed food and dry clothing to the victims of the disaster. Others drove ambulances supplied by the British-American Ambulance Corps for the emergency.

The Red Cross Canteen Unit parked alongside the French Line pier, unloaded, and fed about 1,000 persons until 2:30 yesterday morning. Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock they were back on the job with more hot coffee, more food for the men on rescue work.

General Roberts E. Davis, executive director of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross, was at the Normandie pier until late Monday night, personally supervising the work of the unit. Also on the job was Col. Earle Boothe, director of

the Chapters Disaster Relief Service. The Red Cross yesterday estimated that 400 blankets, 350 sweaters and 50 pairs of trousers "among other things" had been handed out to the water-soaked victims of the Lafayette fire.

Citizens Union Backs Kern Against Mayor

Move to Oust Two Commissioners Is Called Threat to Merit System

(Continued from Page 1)

of the commission publicly denounced Corporation Counsel William C. Chandler for refusing to allow the commission's legal right to replace four political appointees in the Register's office with competitive workers on the basis of merit.

Morton's suspension was revoked by the Mayor at the public hearing when he stated he did not participate with the other two commissioners in writing a statement for the press denouncing Chandler. He admitted, however, he did vote with Kern and Sayre in favor of a resolution to carry the fight to the higher courts to replace the political appointees in question.

At the hearing the Mayor stated he not only supported Chandler's action but advised him not to act in behalf of the commission against the political appointees.

The Mayor was "under a misapprehension of the scope of his authority," the Citizens Union said, in charging the commissioners with "insubordination" for their attack on Chandler.

"The Civil Service Commission cannot be guilty of insubordination to the Mayor because it is not supposed to be subordinate to him," the statement of the union said.

The Citizens Union took issue with the Mayor's statement that the language used by the commissioners in criticizing Chandler was impermissible.

PREPOSTEROUS GROUNDS

To seek to remove the commissioners on this ground, the statement said, "seems as preposterous as it would have been for the Governor to remove the Mayor on charges for certain remarks made by him in the heat of the last campaign."

Criticizing the Mayor for ordering Chandler not to act to defend the merit system in court, the Citizens Union added: "It now appears that the

Michigan Communists on Air Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Feb. 10.—The 12th in a series of broadcasts sponsored by the Communist Party of Michigan will be heard this Sunday over station WJLB at 7 P. M.

These 15-minute broadcasts are given every week by the Communist Party. WJLB is at 1,400 kilocycles.

Union Offers Plan for Scrap Salvage Here

Sanitation Local Urges Wide Organization For Success

Sanitation Workers Local 323, State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, yesterday projected a practical and effective plan for the collection of "war scrap" here.

The union's plan was put forward as a substitute for the "Salvage Sundays" plan launched recently by Commissioner of Sanitation Carey. Carey asserted that his plan was not effective because the public was "indifferent."

Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the New York District of SCMWA, charged yesterday that "not indifference of the public but improper preparation and organization" was responsible for the failure of the salvage campaign in New York City to date.

"If salvage collections were properly integrated into the daily operations of the Sanitation Department, and the persistence and willingness of the Sanitation workers were fully utilized," said Mr. Allen, "scrap collections would be greatly increased."

The union's plan was made public by James Griesel, organizer of Local 323, and is based upon the day-to-day experiences and observations of the sanitation workers themselves. Griesel claimed that this plan, if put into practice, would yield a reclamation of 12,500 tons of paper, 675 tons of rags, 4,050 tons of tin cans and 520 tons of glass annually. All of these materials can be of great use in war production.

Shirshov Named Soviet Commissar of Marine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—Hero of the Soviet Union Shirshov, who was one of the members of the Papanin expedition to the North Pole, has been appointed Peoples Commissar of Maritime Marine of the USSR, it was announced here today.

Shirshov replaces former Commissar Dukelsky, who was reassigned because of illness.

Daily Worker Sends Condolences To Mrs. Reed on Her Son's Death

The staff, editorial board and management of the Daily Worker yesterday sent their condolences to Mrs. Ferdinando Reed on the death of her son, Captain Willard Reed, who was killed in action on the Japanese front.

Mrs. Reed is a co-owner of the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., publishers of the Daily Worker. The message expressed "heartfelt sympathy to you and to Captain Reed's widow."

The message follows in full:

The staff, editorial board and management of the Daily Worker join in your bereavement at the loss of your son, Captain Willard Reed, Jr., in action on the Japanese front. Our sorrow is matched

only by our admiration for the courage of this sterling son of our America, who died that his country and mankind might live. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to you and to Captain Reed's widow at this hour. We know you have one great, strong consolation: that the cause for which he died is just, that the triumph of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union and China over the Axis will benefit the legions of children yet unborn, the happier human race which is to come.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC.

Louis F. Budenz, President,

Howard C. Boldt, Vice-President,

Benjamin J. Davis, Secretary-Treasurer.

Singapore Faced With Grave Peril

(Continued from Page 1)

announced that the Japanese, employing the same tactics of a long and intense artillery bombardment followed by a rush across the Strait in armored boats of which machine-gun bullets glanced harmlessly, made more landings during the night.

They were in the area of Sungei Mandal, three-quarters of a mile west of the causeway, and Sungei Kranji a few miles westward, the eastern sector of the original invasion.

"The enemy maintained continuous dive-bombing and machine-gunning attacks on our forward areas in the western sector throughout the day, as well as high level bombing attacks by large formations of aircraft," the communique said.

JAPANESE USING 125,000 MEN

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 11 (UP).—Five Japanese divisions totaling 125,000 men have been thrown into the battle of Singapore in an attempt to score a lightning victory, the Daily Mail reported today in a Singapore dispatch.

The British are blowing up oil tanks and burning rubber and pineapple factories as they retreat across the island, the dispatch said. Civilians who left Singapore City to escape bombings now are returning to escape Japanese shelling, it said.

JAPANESE BATTERING BATAAN, CRISIS NEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Outnumbered and outgunned American-Philippine forces on Bataan Peninsula reported two more local successes against the Japanese today, but Japanese reinforcements were pouring into the lines and the situation for the defenders was the most critical of any time since the war began.

No one doubted but that the Japanese, pouring in troops, dive bombers and heavy artillery, had launched an all-out assault designed to blast Gen. Douglas MacArthur's battle-weary forces from the foxholes of Bataan and end quickly their costly Philippine campaign.

"Enemy reinforcements, which have been particularly heavy during the last few days, are making their presence in Bataan increasingly evident," the communique said ominously.

HEROIC RESISTANCE

But the communique also contained ample proof that the American-Philippine forces, inferior in all but courage, still were fighting back savagely.

A new Japanese attempt to land troops on the Peninsula from the China Sea was repulsed and along the west coast a counter-attack cleared out Japanese troops which had filtered through the lines.

"On the right there were sharp patrol actions, while in the center enemy pressure increased," the communique said. "Fort DuRoi (battleship-like fort in Manila Bay) was under enemy artillery fire for a brief period. Our counter-battery fire is believed to have been effective."

The communique, gloomy as its essentials were, still brought momentary relief after a day of anxiety in which it was feared that the heavy Japanese pressure might finally have cracked MacArthur's line.

An earlier communique, after being delayed several hours beyond the time it usually is announced, contained only one possible ray of light. That was the statement: "In a message to the War De-

partment, General MacArthur emphasized the grim determination of his American-Philippine troops."

The evening communique, No. 100 of the war, reported that "the 3rd, 16th, 18th, 28th and 65th Japanese divisions have been identified as participating in the fighting in Bataan, while the 48th, under Lieut. Gen. Ichiji Dobaishi, is on the line of communication."

"Another force, under Lieut. Gen. Susumu Morioka, is manning the Japanese guns on the Cavite shore and occupying Manila," MacArthur reported. "In addition there are large numbers of Japanese supporting troops in other sections of Luzon."

LONDON FEARS LOSS OF SINGAPORE CERTAIN

LONDON, Feb. 10 (UP).—The fall of Singapore was regarded here tonight as a matter of days, perhaps even hours.

The loss of the keystone of Empire prestige and power in the Far East already was taken by Britons of high and low estate as a foreboding conclusion.

Few had held any hope that it could be retained since in the past days it became apparent that Japanese planes swarming over the island were bombing and strafing the defenders almost without opposition except from the ground defenses.

The fall of Singapore and with it the loss of at best a large part of the Imperial garrison will be Britain's heaviest blow in the Far Eastern campaign. It will increase immeasurably the threat to the Anglo-American-Dutch position in the Far East.

JAPANESE BEGIN INVASION OF CELEBES

BATAVIA, Feb. 10 (UP).—Forcing Macassar Strait after an 18-day air, sea and coastal battle, a Japanese invasion armada has begun spearing troops ashore in southwestern Celebes, near the capital city of Macassar, and is approaching the southeast Borneo port of Bandjermasin, to outflank Eastern Java. It was announced today.

Dutch troops in Celebes are putting up "strong resistance" and have destroyed everything of value in the Japanese path, a communique said.

BORNEO GUERRILLAS HARASS ENEMY ADVANCE

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 10 (Aneta to UP).—Japanese forces are driving southward along Borneo's west coast from the devastated port of Pontianak—but behind them lies a wake of hastily-dug graves filled with the victims of Dutch guerrillas.

Details of the Borneo guerrilla warfare were disclosed today by military sources.

One incident concerns a Punjabi guerrilla patrol, operating in Dutch Borneo after having evacuated nearby British Sarawak. The Indians crept up on a camp while the Japanese were taking their morning bath. A volley of gunfire killed 26 naked bathers.

The guerrillas operate from secret headquarters "somewhere on Borneo's west coast near Pontianak." So far the Dutch jungle fighters have lost only one man.

AUSTRALIA TAKES GRIM ECONOMIC MEASURES

MELBOURNE, Feb. 10 (UP).—Prime Minister John Curtin froze drastically the whole economic life of Australia today as Japanese invaders crept down the east coast of Australia's New Britain Island outpost and occupied the small port of Gasmata.

Curtin called these regulations "the complete charter of Australia's war effort" and said that by no other means could the Commonwealth mobilize its entire resources.

The continued imprisonment of Earl Browder, an outstanding fighter against fascism, said the resolution, "is contrary to the Bill of Rights. Every additional day that Browder remains behind prison bars emphasizes the great injustice of the long sentence."

Buffalo Union Officials Appeal For Earl Browder's Release

(Continued from Page 1)

executive board of the New York College Teachers Union, has written to President Roosevelt urging the release of Earl Browder in the interests of America justice and national unity.

ST. LOUIS SEAMEN UNANIMOUSLY APPEAL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 10. — A unanimous resolution for the free-

COLLEGE TEACHERS UNION LEADER WHITE FDR

Ephraim Cross, a member of the

Painters Ask Benefits for War Jobless

Urge Congress to Pass Bill Providing for Aid Funds

Urging that unemployed painters and other building-trades workers be granted displacement benefits and retraining privileges, District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers (AFL) yesterday asked Congress to pass H.R. 6485, which provides \$200,000,000 for the alleviation of priorities unemployment.

Michael Di Silvestro, secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, pointed out that 80 per cent of the Council's 12,000 members are unemployed because of war limitations on building supplies.

"The enactment of H.R. 6485 into law will not only alleviate the hardships of our unemployed members and their families, thus improving the morale of the nation as a whole," a resolution passed by the Council declared, "but will also help create an army of skilled workers which will be large enough to produce the tanks, guns, planes and ships that are necessary to bring about the complete military defeat of the Axis powers."

Mahoney Urges Bar Ban Cassidy

Former Supreme Court Justice Condemns Christian Fronter

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, former Supreme Court Justice, has joined the protest against John F. Cassidy, Christian Front leader, being permitted to practice law in New York courts.

Mahoney wrote a letter to the Appellate Division's Committee on Character and Fitness, now considering Cassidy's application for admission to the bar, in which he said:

"He (Cassidy) has consistently opposed the application of the principle that in this great Republic of ours, a fair and square deal shall be given to everybody regardless of race, creed and color."

A resolution similarly protesting Cassidy's right to practice law has been introduced in the legislature in Albany.

Milwaukee Institutions Use Murray Plan

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10.—A small model of the Murray Plan is in operation in institutions of Milwaukee County. Proposed by the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, the plan provides for a "victory committee" in each county institution, with a coordinating committee at the top. Each committee will have equal representation of labor, management and the county government.

The plan was approved by the county board's institutions committee. The committees set up are to promote all forms of cooperation with the national war effort—purchase of defense stamps and bonds.

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Smash Hitler's Spring Offensive Now

By William Z. Foster

The following is the text of an address delivered by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, at one of the largest Communist meetings held in Schenectady in recent years, at the Polish National Alliance Hall last Sunday:

News dispatches are pouring in from all quarters to the effect that Nazi Germany is now cooking up a great offensive for the Spring. Obviously Hitler will exhaust every means to make this offensive decisive. He will seek to score a knockout blow, to win the war before the United States can develop and throw its full strength into the struggle. The projected Nazi offensive will surely be directed against the U.S.S.R. It may also take the form of an invasion of England; maybe a drive through the Near and Middle East; or it may go down through Spain into the North African area. A decisive success by the Nazis in any one of these three directions might be fatal to the United Nations in the war. Should Hitler be able to weaken seriously the U.S.S.R. or overrun England it would be a most serious disaster to the democratic cause, and it would also be catastrophic should he succeed in capturing the Mediterranean zone and pushing through the Middle East, thereby establishing contact with the Japanese in the Far East.

From all this it should be perfectly clear that the great present-day task of the United States, as well as of the United Nations as a whole, is to take every step to defeat Hitler's planned Spring offensive. All means must be exerted to prevent this offensive from taking shape, and to smash it when it comes. This means that we have to vastly increase our munitions aid to the U.S.S.R. and Great Britain, and also to adopt energetic measures to get a big American armed force into the European war zone as quickly as possible.

The outcome of the war, the fate of world democracy may well depend upon whether or not the United Nations wake up fully and quickly to the danger that now confronts them and crush Hitler's offensive in the egg.

And what about Japan? Obviously serious attention must also be paid to this brutal aggressor. Japan's victories are also Hitler's. Hongkong is lost and so is Manila; the Philippines and Malaya have been overrun; Singapore is besieged; the Dutch East Indies and Burma are in peril; even Australia and India are threatened, and the struggle of the Chinese people has been made much more difficult. Japan's conquests in the Far East constitute a world menace. It is true that there are basic weaknesses in Japan's position. She has over a million soldiers tied up in her hopeless war in China, as well as several hundred thousand more immobilized along the Soviet frontiers; besides this, Japan's far-flung bases and long lines of communications are highly vulnerable, her industrial system is relatively weak, and her whole economy has been undermined by the long Chinese war.

Clark H. Minor Joins Russian War Relief

Clark H. Minor, president of International General Electric Co. since 1925, has been elected a director of Russian War Relief, Inc., the relief agency announced today at its headquarters, 535 Fifth Ave.

Nevertheless Japan is a tough customer, and the United States plus the British, Chinese, Dutch, Australians, Filipinos and other peoples fighting her, have a real task on hand to subdue her. But there is no room for panic over the Japanese advance, such as Hearst and other fifth columnists are now trying to create. If Japan has been able to make such

spectacular headway this is due not so much to her own great strength, as to the incredible military stupidities committed by leading American and British officers at Pearl Harbor and Singapore. It would be wild folly to try to correct these costly mistakes by rushing into a bigger one, by relaxing our present pressure against Hitler, by halting our aid to the U.S.S.R. and Great Britain in the European war zone, as Hitler and Hearst want us to do. That would be to invite an overwhelming disaster and might well cause the loss of the war.

In this question of where we should strike our main blows in the war, there are two basic propositions which we must constantly bear in mind. The first is that this is one indivisible war, not several separate wars. The Axis powers constitute one gang of imperialists who are out to dominate the world; they are united and have a common world strategy. They can be defeated only as a group. The second thing we have to remember is that Nazi Germany is the strongest element in the Axis combination. Controlling all of Central and Western Europe, Germany is the heart and backbone of the Axis. While fighting the Axis at all world points, therefore, the main blows necessarily have to be directed against its core, Nazi Germany. The Axis cannot be defeated until Germany is smashed, and no Axis power could long hold out after Germany has been defeated. However menacing, Japan cannot win the world war in the Pacific, certainly not immediately; but Germany might well win it quickly in the European zone.

There are lots of people (and our Party has some of them) who, overimpressed by the winter successes of the Red Army, unwisely believe that the U.S.S.R. now has Nazi Germany by the throat and that, therefore, no further real danger comes from that quarter. But this is the most fatal illusion we could fall victim to. It is true that the Red Army has dealt devastating blows to the Nazis; it has seriously weakened their armed forces; it has destroyed their myth of invincibility; it has relieved the terrific pressure upon England and saved that country from being conquered. But, while recognizing all these brilliant Soviet successes, we dare not underestimate the still vast strength of Nazi Germany. Hitler has behind him not only the industries of Germany but of all Europe. We must pay close attention to Stalin's recent statement: "Our army is still a big superiority in airplanes and tanks. Therefore, we cannot help but be alarmed to learn that the United States is fulfilling only 50 per cent of the promised munitions to the U.S.S.R."

One of Hitler's major considerations in inciting Japan to war against the United States was to divert the American attack away from himself. We must not fall into this deadly trap, whether through over-confidence in Red Army successes, or by becoming victims of Hearst's pro-Hitler campaign that we should quit helping the U. S. S. R. and Britain and devote all attention to "our own war in the Pacific."

The winning of the war, the saving of our country and the rest of the world from fascist slavery, may well depend upon triumphantly increasing our blows at this critical juncture of the war against the main enemy, Nazi Germany.

If our people are to meet the urgent war needs now thrust upon us we must not stand around on the defensive, waiting for the rattlesnake, Nazi Germany, to strike. It is not enough to try to build ships faster than Hitler can sink them, nor to heap up vast defensive armaments in various parts of the world. Our country and the United Nations as a whole, absolutely must militantly take the offensive. A defensive strategy means to prolong the war indefinitely, to needlessly shed seas of blood. One of the very greatest assets of the Axis powers is that they have so long held the offensive. This has enabled them to strike at the weakest spots in their enemies' line, when and where they pleased. By the same token, one of the most basic weaknesses of the democratic countries is that they have been on the defensive. Look at France; she sat placidly behind her Maginot Line, until she was overwhelmed by the Nazi attack. And now Great Britain is making a similar mistake, by keeping her huge, highly-equipped army idle in her home island, waiting for Hitler to attack it when and how he sees fit.

Obviously the United Nations must break completely with the defensive policy that has been so disastrous to the democratic cause. In this war a militant policy of the offensive is in itself worth millions of soldiers. On

this vital question we should learn from the U. S. S. R. The Red Army leaders thoroughly appreciate the importance of holding the initiative, of setting the offensive. For almost six months the Red Army and the Soviet nation withstood from the German Army the mightiest blow ever delivered against any people in all history. They suffered huge losses in manpower, in material and in territory. Nevertheless, the Red Army was able, despite all its losses and in the midst of terrible winter weather, to go over onto a great offensive all along the 2,000-mile Eastern Front. To the amazement and admiration of the world, it is now slashing into Hitler's army, striking when and where it (not he) decides, in a fierce effort to destroy the Nazis in a single, decisive, and material blow, thereby weakening or making impossible this planned Spring offensive. The development of the great Soviet offensive, after the terrific assault of the German army, is unquestionably one of the greatest (if it is not the very greatest) military achievements in all the long annals of war.

The offensive of the Red Army is probably the central turning point in the world war. It should be the beginning of a great offensive by the United Nations generally. Certainly there is every reason why our country should conduct all its war effort in this militant sense. In the Pacific, together with our allies, we should strike aggressively against Japan's exposed bases and its extended and undefensible lines of communications even though our air, naval and military strength is not yet at its maximum. But, above all, it is necessary for us and our allies to go over to the offensive in the European zone of war. Hitler's projected Spring offensive must be broken up at all costs before it can get well under way.

To this end the creation of a new European front by Great Britain and the United States is imperative. The A. E. F. recently landed in Ireland should be the forerunner of a great army of millions of American soldiers. The situation demands that this force, together with Great Britain's big, highly-trained and thoroughly-equipped army, should build a Western Front and take Hitler in the rear. Hitler must be crushed in the deadly pincers of a two-front war. The Anglo-American forces, supported by the rebellious peoples of the occupied countries, should and could march eastward, while the Red Army storms on westward, until the two armies meet and shake hands, somewhere in Germany, over the dead body of the Nazi regime.

In order that the United States develop the psychology and strategy of the offensive it is absolutely necessary that we free ourselves from our present gross over-confidence. This national complacency is our number one internal enemy. We simply must get rid of the prevalent notion that we cannot possibly lose the war; that we must win as a matter of course. We must stop drugging ourselves with easy assurances that we are the richest and most efficient people, that our industrial system is the strongest on earth, and that therefore the Axis powers cannot possibly stand against us. We must stop boasting of our own greatness and quit underestimating the enemy. Where such illusions can lead to we saw all too clearly at Pearl Harbor.

True, the United States has great potential military strength, but wars are won with actual weapons, not with future potentialities; and in real war forces are still relatively weak. We must realize clearly that we are in a life and death struggle with a powerful and resolute foe; that our national independence is at stake, and that only if we develop an all-out and relentless struggle ourselves can we and our allies emerge victoriously from the present momentous world war. Such an indomitable fighting spirit is indispensable if our country is to secure the great advantage of fighting on the offensive. Nowhere do we need more urgently the fight against complacency and overconfidence and to develop the spirit of the offensive, than in the field of production. Here especially are we doping ourselves with glittering statistics about our industrial prowess. The threatening menace of Nazi Germany in Europe and of Japan in the Far East should be warning signals to us that we must plunge into war production as never before. President Roosevelt's 80,000 airplanes, 45,000 tanks and 8,000,000 tons of shipping can be produced, but only after intelligent and strenuous effort on our part. The United States can meet all the munitions demands being made upon it by our allies, but only with resolute production action. The government must take a more decisive part in production and organized labor must, along



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

the lines of the Murray Plan, be given a real voice in industry. The job of war production cannot be left simply to the employers, with their widespread profiteering, resistance to plant expansion, and opposition to converting their industries onto a war basis.

Also we must be on guard to preserve our civil liberties. Here, too, there can be no room for complacency. Hitler can be defeated only by democratic countries, and there are many sinister forces in the United States—the Hoovers, Lindberghs, Dies, Hearsts, Coughlins, Norman Thomases, etc., who are eagerly seeking to exploit the war situation in order to push our country along the road towards fascism. They try to distort necessary government controls into real attacks upon the people's rights. The United States can and must emerge from this war more democratic than when it went in; but it will do this only if the people, especially the trade unions, are on the alert to defend and expand our democratic institutions. A great and vital task in strengthening American democracy and in winning the war is to secure the freedom of Comrade Earl Browder. America should not tolerate the unspeakable outrage of this great anti-fascist fighter being kept in jail. In unmistakable terms the people should demand his release. Browder's imprisonment is a threat to all American democracy, to our whole fight against Hitlerism.

In these crucial days, with the basic need of the United States and its allies to go over to the offensive in order to smash the Axis powers, organized labor bears a heavy share of responsibility. Labor's fullest possible participation in the war effort is needed — to strengthen national unity, to help strengthen the Government's anti-Hitler policy, to change our present complacency into fighting militancy, to speed up production, to develop civilian defense, to strengthen our democracy, to fight the insidious fifth column, to protect the health and efficiency of the workers. To help accomplish these ends, the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods should demand full representation in the President's Cabinet, in all Government war boards, in the management of industry, in the civilian defense set-up, etc. And for this organized labor must unite its own ranks. Joint action between the great national labor groups is no longer just a trade union question. Now it is a fundamental national issue of the whole people; a basic measure necessary for winning the war. Labor everywhere should hail the recent formation of the AFL-CIO Victory Labor Board, with President Roosevelt as Chairman, give it their heartiest support, and utilize it to develop all-labor's war program and to mobilize the trade unions to the utmost for aggressive struggle to destroy Hitler and all his works.

Nor is the Communist Party, despite its far lesser numerical strength, without its heavy duties in these critical times. Our Party has pledged its all to winning the war against Hitler, and it will fulfill this pledge to the utmost. The place for all militant workers is in the ranks of the Party of which Earl Browder is the head, the fighting Party of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

Canton Slaves Send \$50 For Aid to Red Army

National headquarters of Russian War Relief, Inc., 535 Fifth Ave., today announced receipt from the All-Slav Committee of Canton, Ohio, of a \$50 contribution with the notation that "this money is to be used for medical purposes for the glorious Red Army."

Mike Kraguljac, 1809 Taft Ave., N.E., Canton, remitted the gift as treasurer of the Committee. Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief, said the money would be used to buy wound clip applicators and removers requested by Russian army surgeons.



They Aid Allies: A \$1,000 donation from CIO president Philip Murray and contributions from other CIO leaders, start a drive among employees on the national and regional staffs of the organization as part of the drive to raise funds for the newly-formed National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief to be distributed among American, British, Russian and Chinese relief agencies. Receiving check from Murray (second from right) and cash from the other CIO chiefs is Irving Abramson, New Jersey CIO President and chairman of the CIO war relief committee. Making donations are (left to right) Jacob Potofsky, acting-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Abramson; August Scholle, CIO regional director for Michigan; Murray; and president R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers.

Dies Aims to Smash Unions, Record of Activities Proves

Long List of Attacks Detailed by Labor Research Assn.

The anti-union record of the Dies Committee is detailed in the current issue of the Labor Research Association's Labor Notes which is reprinted below:

"The record... has been one of the most sordid and reprehensible in the annals of the American Congress in that the name and the status of the House Committee have been used:

"To attack and weaken bona fide labor unions when engaged in the life and death struggle with employers and at the very moment when such attack was intended to lend aid and comfort to the employers.

"To sow the seeds of disunity and discord among the people of this nation by creating evil hatreds against labor unions, aliens, and other minority groups, thereby weakening the national unity so earnestly desired by most Americans, which policy, if continued, merely offers aid and comfort to the Axis powers."

In these words, CIO's executive board on Jan. 30 condemned the House committee headed by Rep. Martin Dies, appointed four years ago to investigate un-American activities in the United States. The committee will expire March 31, 1942, unless it succeeds in wangling another appropriation out of Congress to extend its life into 1943.

To secure an additional appropriation of \$100,000 Dies promised on Jan. 26 to investigate the Ku Klux Klan. But those familiar with the committee's record say Dies will never really investigate such un-American propaganda as the Klan carries on. Some \$275,000 of taxpayers' money has been spent by the committee not in exposing fifth column, Nazi or fascist activities in the United States but in trying to weaken trade unions and undermine progressive labor leaders.

ANTI-UNION RECORD
Anti-unionism: From the beginning, the committee's primary purpose has been to fight unions, especially those engaged in organizing mass production industries. (See Labor Notes, February, 1940, and Labor Fact Book 5.) Whenever a strike was called to better conditions, or whenever a crucial labor board election was to take place, Dies publicity attempted to discredit the labor leaders.

Typical of these methods were the committee's press releases early in 1941, headlined on newspaper front pages, as follows: "Dies Says Reds Plot Big Aluminum Strike"; "Dies Says SWOC Reds Plan Steel Tie-Up"; "Dies Holds Reds Run Curran Union"; "Dies Run Bus Strike, Dies Report Charges."

BLACKLIST MAINTAINED: Back of these unsubstantiated charges was the famous Dies card index of several hundred thousand individuals, compiled with the aid of spies, informers and persons who had been expelled as dishonest by trade unions. These informers were paid for their stool-pigeon testimony. Committee expenses include such sample items as: salary of investigator, \$250; payment to informer, \$75.

HOUSED WORKERS: In federal or state government agencies, Dies' blacklist has been used to hound individuals out of their jobs. Those active as leaders in such unions as the United Federal Workers and the State, County & Municipal Workers of America have been branded as "Reds" by Dies' spies and then dismissed by the government even when they had civil service status and long records of excellent work.

OIL WORKERS UNIONS ATTACKED: Typical of Dies methods was its recent attack on the Oil Workers International Union (CIO). A new CIO campaign was underway in autumn of 1941 to organize oil workers in the Southwest.

Dies comes from east Texas, where some of the world's largest oil refineries are situated. His

Schenectady Labor Fights Dies Visit

Lincoln Day Talk Would Be 'Insult' to Emancipator Says CIO Leading Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Organized labor led the outraged people of this city in a vigorous campaign to prevent the scheduled appearance of Martin Dies in this city on Lincoln's birthday.

Dies was invited to speak here under the auspices of the "Americanization Committee" of the American Legion of this county, although it has since been established that none of the Legion posts were consulted about the Dies' visit, and many of its members are indignant about it.

The Capital District Industrial Union Council, CIO, took the lead in exposing the conspiracy to bring the fascist Texas congressman to Schenectady, pointing out that the sponsors of the meeting are the same group who refused to join the rest of the city in a community-wide "Smash Hitler" meeting, a few weeks before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

In a statement issued to the press and to the directors of the Legion, S. M. Votits, president of the Industrial Union Council, demanded that the meeting be cancelled on the grounds that "Martin Dies is attempting to disrupt the

unity of the nation." The statement also declared that the working relationship between labor and industry in Schenectady is threatened by Dies' appearance here.

Votits is also secretary-treasurer of United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 301, here, whose membership is 20,000.

A leaflet issued by the CIO Council and distributed throughout the city urged the people to see to it that the Dies' meeting be cancelled and charged that his appearance would be an insult to the memory of Lincoln "who made us a united nation."

The leaflet charged Dies with Axis alliance and of doing everything attempting to break up the anti-fascist in his power "to give aid and comfort to the worst enemies of mankind."

C. I. O. Local Originates Bomber Fund
(Special to the Daily Worker)
CUDAHY, Wis., Feb. 10.—Four hours overtime pay to a fund for a U. S. Army bomber was pledged by the membership of Local 40, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, at a meeting attended by Gov. Julius P. Heil. Gov. Heil was present to give credit to Local 40 for originating the plan to donate a bomber.

The plan has been taken up by a Milwaukee newspaper, and Gov. Heil is chairman of the "Badger Bomber" drive.

father was a corporation lawyer and counsel for Gulf Oil Corp. His uncle, Jack Dies, a minor official in Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, has represented oil companies in a state lobby at Austin, Tex. One of Dies' closest friends and backers is Fred Dodge, manager of Texas Co.'s plant at Port Arthur.

Long anti-union in their policies, oil company officials do not want their employees to organize in a bona fide trade union. Dies was their spokesman in October, 1941, when he denounced the CIO oil union as "Communist-dominated." He included in his attack the Beaumont (Tex.) local president, Grady Hutton, as "un-American" and a "Moscow representative." Hutton is a fourth-generation Texan who grew up on a farm near Dies'. But Dies and his colleagues have been unable to halt the union. Despite their red-baiting, it is growing rapidly in Texas.

Accused by fascists: In his anti-union, anti-democratic attacks on labor, Dies says what Axis powers find useful. The Federal Communications Commission's short-wave monitoring service has found that Rep. Martin Dies is the American most frequently quoted by the Axis radio in programs beamed to this Hemisphere, particularly to Latin America.

Jersey CIO Head Urges Gov't Probe Milk Boost

Abramson Flays State War Profiteers, Asks Henderson Step In

NEWARK, Feb. 10.—Requesting the Office of Price Administration to come into the State of New Jersey and "take over," Irving Abramson, New Jersey State CIO President, petitioned the United States Government to "investigate the circumstances surrounding the recent increases in the price of milk."

In a letter to Leon Henderson, administrator of the Office of Price Administration, Abramson also asked that a Federal Marketing Order be made to include the State of New Jersey, and to establish a price ceiling on milk.

The labor leader asked Henderson to "curb war profiteering under the shady cloak of legalized milk control." Abramson charged that milk that costs seven to eight cents or even less per quart to produce, costs the consumer 17 cents per quart.

"There are few things more damaging to the morale of a people engaged in a war than unwarranted increases in the price of staple foods and the subsequent lowering of our living standards."

CHARGES UNPatriotism
Abramson charged that anyone who brought about such a condition was "unpatriotic." "There are still as many children of unemployed mothers and fathers to whom these price increases will mean the loss of their daily milk. Malnutrition and broken spirits will not win this war," Abramson concluded.

The action of the CIO President indicated that the fight against increases in the price of milk is not over with the conclusion of the public hearing before the Milk Control Board.

This is the first time that the Federal Government has been asked to set aside price fixing by State Boards in this war.

Reliable sources have it that the State CIO leader is planning some legal moves "to secure lower milk prices for the people of New Jersey." Abramson conceded that he had some action in mind, but refused to reveal what it was.

Clark H. Minor Joins Russian War Relief

Clark H. Minor, president of International General Electric Co. since 1925, has been elected a director of Russian War Relief, Inc., the relief agency announced today at its headquarters, 535 Fifth Ave.

Nevertheless Japan is a tough customer, and the United States plus the British, Chinese, Dutch, Australians, Filipinos and other peoples fighting her, have a real task on hand to subdue her. But there is no room for panic over the Japanese advance, such as Hearst and other fifth columnists are now trying to create. If Japan has been able to make such

management and government representatives.

The "retraining" resolution indicated that there are 600 modern machines idle from eight to 16 hours a day in the part of the "B" building occupied by the Ford Trade School and suggested that these machines "be made available on a 24-hour, seven-day week basis for training 'B' building workers for defense, that workers be adequately paid during the training period, and that there shall be no discrimination in selecting applicants for this training."

Boston IWO Rally to Hear Lady Marley

Capt. Kournakoff to Talk At Russian War Relief Meeting Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—The Right Honorable Lady Marley and Captain Sergei Kournakoff, former cavalry officer of the Imperial Russian Army, will be the main speakers at a war relief rally here Friday evening at 8 P. M. "The rally will take place at John Hancock Hall, 90 St. James Ave. under the auspices of the International Workers Order."

Lady Marley is associated with the British War Relief organization, and has for years been active in many political and social movements in Britain. She was awarded decorations and medals by the British and French Governments for services with the Red Cross during the last world war.

The proceeds of the meeting will go to the United War Fund, British and Russian War Relief.

ANNE BURLAK TO TALK ON RADIO TOMORROW

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 10.—The Fall River Branch of the Communist Party announced today that it has arranged for a 15 minute radio talk on Station WJAR, Thursday, on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday, at 8:15 P. M. Anne Burlak, state secretary of the Communist Party of Massachusetts will make the speech on "Lincoln's Heritage and Victory Today." One of the main features of Miss Burlak's talk will be an appeal to the Fall River population to join in the campaign to free America's outstanding anti-fascist fighter—Earl Browder.

Lincoln-Lenin Rally in New Bedford Sunday
(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 10.—The Communist Party of New Bedford is sponsoring a Lincoln-Lenin anniversary meeting this Sunday at 2 P. M. at the Portuguese Colonial Club Hall, Rivet and South First Sts.

Ford Workers Rap Conversion Delay

Idle Machines, Slow Retraining Plan Charged at Production Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Feb. 10.—Calling attention sharply to the failure of the Ford Company to use all available facilities and manpower for war production, workers in the "B" Building at Ford's last Friday urged a War Production Conference to get things going.

The Ford workers, members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, called attention to the unused machinery lying about the "B" building itself, which is being prepared for tank production.

Two resolutions adopted by a special meeting of the afternoon shift Friday, tackled the problems of conversion and re-training of workers. Both resolutions were addressed to President Roosevelt.

The conversion resolution pointed to the lack of plan in the "B" Building for the change-over process and urged the union's educational committee to initiate a War Production Conference of union,

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1942

An Asset to the Enemy

The indictment of the Dies Committee by the National Lawyers Guild, should jolt anyone who still has a complacent attitude toward the activities of the Congressmen from Texas.

The Lawyers Guild, in its carefully documented report, shows that Dies on 29 separate occasions refused to expose Nazi and fascist activities which had been brought to the attention of his Committee. On the other hand, the report proves, Dies has shielded anti-American and fascist groups, has disrupted war production, opposed the anti-Nazi policy of the government and interfered with the work of government agencies.

The spectacle of a committee, clothed with the authority of the United States Congress, actually shielding pro-Nazi groups while pretending to be exposing them, should arouse the indignation of the country. The Lawyers Guild puts the matter well when it declares that "if these indictments were reprehensible before Dec. 7, today they forebode disaster to America."

We are a nation at war. We face a powerful coalition of enemies. In this situation, the Dies Committee cannot be looked upon as something "harmless," but must be recognized as an asset to the enemy. A country, whose very existence as an independent nation is at stake, cannot afford any longer to tolerate this committee in whose activities every enemy of America finds comfort.

Singapore's Battle

The Singapore situation is obviously of the utmost gravity. The Japanese have landed on the island itself, and, according to the latest reports, are landing more troops.

What the fortunes of the great battle for this naval base will be cannot be said now. There is not enough information as yet.

Pending fuller information, however, we believe that the American people have got to hold fast to certain broader truths concerning this global war. This is a world battle with many sectors and many fronts. A defeat on one front is a setback for all fronts, from England to India to the Soviet Union to the United States. The converse is true for victories.

Secondly, setbacks one front, though damaging and serious, do not decide the outcome of the global war as a whole. Panic-mongers and appeasers may attempt to make criminal uses of serious defeats in the Far East. They will seek to isolate America by trying to counterpose one front against another, spreading confusion and defeatism if they can.

Even before the outcome of the Singapore battle it is plain that it is the American people's duty to hold fast to its central strategy of smashing Hitler, of strengthening our ties with our allies, and, finally of putting our shoulders to the wheel for a tremendous spurt in war production and war mobilization.

Singapore shows us that we are in for a tough fight. It is a cruel and bitter war. More determination, more mobilization, are needed.

The Whole World Will Be Amazed

Ancient Bharata-varsha, land of early civilization, steps into the spotlight of the war drama. The thunder of Japanese guns on Burma's Salween River makes India—for such is that land now called—a key to the outcome of the world struggle. This large country contains within its borders approximately as many people as all Europe without the Soviet Union, and has about an equal area. It is a rich prize for the marauding Axis, and would be the means by which Hitler could link up his empire of oppression with that of Tokyo.

It is to the deep interest of the Allies, and specifically the United States, that the Indian people participate fully in the war. The far-seeing leaders of their land, particularly Pandit Nehru, realize the chains which Nazi tyranny would bring to their people. In order that India may become such an all-out ally of the democratic powers, however, it is essential that the war be conducted democratically so far as the Indian people are concerned. Great Britain can no longer hope to carry on this war in the old way, in respect to this mighty nation. It will be necessary to give the Indian people and their leaders a voice in the advancement of the struggle against the Axis.

In London last week, as reported in the latest Sunday Worker, liberal and labor groups of Britain championed such a course. The British government was urged by a large mass meeting to "negotiate at once" with the All-India National Congress in order to

win the full cooperation of that country in the anti-fascist battle.

Such a demand, coming from out of the British people, is like a breath of fresh air. The recognition of the right to independence for India, and official British negotiations with the National Congress, would produce a great change in the present picture of the war. "The whole world will be amazed," as Harry Pollitt said for the British Communist Party, "at what India would then do in the world anti-fascist struggle."

In Our Own Harbor

Right in our own harbor, New Yorkers have seen a victory for the Axis and a loss to the United Nations in the burning of the Normandie.

Whether the fire was the result of sabotage or of negligence—or both—only a thorough investigation will tell. In wartime, negligence can prove as costly and as criminal as deliberate sabotage.

The Normandie would have proved a valuable troopship for America. The burning of the ship has now increased our problems of transport. The responsibility for this disaster must be uncovered. At the same time, the Normandie should be a reminder that constant vigilance and check-up are needed on every war project.

Advice to Hitler From Norman Thomas

Hitler is getting some free and friendly advice from Norman Thomas.

Thomas advises: "After the fall of France, there was a chance that a mild and friendly policy might have brought a considerable part of Europe to an acceptance of Hitler's so-called new order." (Socialist Call, Feb. 14.)

According to this, then, the only mistake Hitler made was not to follow up his conquests in the "proper manner." If Hitler had been "friendly" to his victims, they would have accepted the yoke quietly. Thus, in the eyes of Norman Thomas it is not Hitler's conquest of Europe which is his crime, but his "mistaken" handling of his victims after the conquest.

Why does this Norman Thomas, who defiles the name of Socialism as vilely as Goebbels does, give this friendly advice to Hitler on how to keep his victims happy?

Because one of the basic ideas of Norman Thomas—repeated in his speeches and writings time and time again—is the strictly pro-Nazi idea that Hitler is the defender of Europe "against Stalin." Norman Thomas accepts the official Berlin version of the "anti-Comintern Pact"; Thomas wants to dress Hitler up in nicer colors than he assumes at present. He wants to be able to say "See, Europe accepts Hitler's rule. Why overthrow Hitler?"

Thus Thomas seeks to knife the United Nations pact and help Hitler remain in power over Europe. Thus he also knifes the safety of the United States.

A Copperhead At Work

One of the signs that Hitler is trying to muster sufficient strength for a new drive shortly, is that his friends in this country are beginning to scurry around and be active once again.

Senator Wheeler has just given an interview to the press in which he not only attempts to justify the appeasement policy advocated by him prior to Pearl Harbor, but reveals that he still holds the same treacherous policy even today.

Wheeler states that before Pearl Harbor his position was that we were unprepared to go to war and that "it is now being demonstrated that I was correct." But America's physical unpreparedness was largely the result of political unpreparedness and this was the work of Wheeler and the rest of his America First crowd. Did they not tell the country day in and day out that the United States was in no danger of attack, that neither Hitler nor Tokyo had any designs on us? It was the crafty Wheeler who helped disarm America—both mentally and physically.

But Wheeler does not stop at trying to justify his policies. In also attacking President Roosevelt's call for the election of a War Congress in the Fall, Wheeler reveals that he wants a Munich Congress, a Congress of negotiated "peace," a Congress of surrender.

In fact, Wheeler goes so far as to say that the President wants "internationalists" elected. Is not this the very language of Hitler and Goebbels? Is not that the very word Berlin uses to characterize all who want to defend their countries from invasion and domination by the Axis?

The American people cannot feel easy when, with a powerful foe attacking from without, copperheads are at work within.

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A STUDY OF CONTRASTS



The Ease With Which These Spies Operated Against Us

In the Federal Courthouse downtown in New York, information is coming out in the Nazi spy trial which might well reach fully the eyes and ears of all America. We are beginning to learn how extensive were—and undoubtedly still are—the espionage plots against our country by the Nazis and their Axis allies, with particular emphasis on the agents of Franco Spain.

On Monday it was disclosed that Pearl Harbor and the Hawaiian defenses had been spied upon, photographed and itemized by the Nazi spy ring as early as last March. The data had been forwarded to Berlin "for the use of our Tokyo allies," under a plan which contemplated a joint assault by Hitler Germany and Japan upon the United States. The chief agent in this deadly activity against America, Ulrich von der Osten, got into this country as an alleged Spanish citizen through the official connivance of Franco Spain.

What is astounding in this testimony at the spy trial are the revelations which it contains of the ease with which these enemies of our country carried on their operations. They were able to do so because of the atmosphere created by the America Firsters, the Coughlins and the Dies Committee. While Hitler was going about his work of wrecking America, these people were saying loudly that the Axis had no designs against this country or were pointing to "subversive agents" where they did not exist.

The representatives of Hitler in America

have had, and still have, a two-fold assignment: (1) To spy upon the country's defenses and to destroy them by sabotage, and (2) To create confusion and disruption among the people. To America Firsters, in particular, was given the latter "duty" to perform for the fuhrer. We get a glimpse of this fact in the trial of Laura Ingalls for Nazi espionage, which opened in Washington Monday. Miss Ingalls was a flaming friend and co-worker of Charles A. Lindbergh in the leading ranks of "America First." The trial has brought out that she was paid by the Nazis for her "services." And her own counsel stated in court yesterday that the second secretary of the German Embassy had counseled her: "The best thing you can do for our cause is to continue to promote the America First Committee."

Yesterday, also, Pearson and Allen's column stated that Werner von Clemm, agent of the Nazi High Command in the smuggling of jewels into America, "was an undercover leader in America First and contributed money to it."

With such disclosures coming to the surface, we submit that America will have to be more vigilant in recognizing the evil fruits resulting from the political links which bind the America First leaders, the Coughlins, the Hearsts and the like to Hitler. Our law enforcement agencies, on their part, will have to be more on their toes in cleaning out the entire Axis rat nest.

German Magazine in Stockholm Assails Nazi Atrocities and Vandalism in USSR

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 10.—Nazi destruction of cultural treasures and monuments in the occupied territories is described as "astounding" by an editorial in the current number of Die Welt, German periodical published here.

The Die Welt editorial, which commented on the Molotov note condemning the Nazi atrocities against Soviet civilians, read as follows:

"The declaration adopted at the London conference of the governments of the occupied countries touches on a problem which was also reflected in other and later official pronouncements."

"This problem is the German's treatment of the population of the occupied lands and areas and the incompatibility of this treatment with the rules and customs of international and military law."

"The late Field Marshal von Reichenau, long since known as the particularly characteristic type of the 'new political soldier' issued a special order governing the conduct of the troops in the occupied areas of the eastern war theatre."

"Reichenau ordered his soldiers to give no food to the hungry population."

"The treatment of the civilians must be the most ruthless," he ordered.

"In practice this means that the population is subjected to brutal reprisals for loyalty to its country and that it will be forced to work for the occupation troops."

"The Soviet government's note of

Jan. 6, 1942 tells us that wherever the German invaders appear, they immediately set up a regime of merciless exploitation against the defenseless civil population and introduce the worst kind of arbitrary rule."

"Numerous Soviet citizens are driven into concentration camps and compelled to perform the most difficult work regardless of age or health. In seven cities, alone, 113,000 inhabitants were killed according to incomplete data. The world is given a picture of terrible destruction. Compared with previous reports of the situation in the occupied Polish regions and of punitive measures and 'regular' occupation regimes of other countries, it is clear that those misdeeds by far exceed former ones and the Germans are indeed trying to outdo themselves in destruction."

"Even without the knowledge of the details enumerated in the Soviet notes and other documents, one could easily imagine that troops who are constantly told that they are 'masters,' that the enemy is only 'subhuman' and 'cattle' etc., are particularly fit for such wholesale destruction."

"Disregard of human dignity and woman's honor in the occupied countries, so grossly manifested in recent months, must be considered only as the fruit of a peculiar 'world outlook.' This total lack of respect for historical and national traditions, indeed lack of respect for its own history inasmuch as its development does not conform to pre-

vailing party doctrines, can lead only to the crudest disparagement of cultural values of other nations."

"Generally speaking, it is for the Germans themselves to decide whether they want to include in their winter clothes, a collection of museum relics as the fur coat of Otto von Bismarck, Nansen's skis acquired by one German or Richthofen's sleeping bag."

"But traditional regard for cultural treasures, does not allow that the Tolstoi home in Yasnaya Polyana be converted into a barracks, that museum relics be taken away as 'souvenirs' and that articles of historic value be requisitioned for the German officers."

"The facts of destruction brought about in the occupied districts are astounding. In their refutations the Germans avoid the facts and try to retagate by the counterblows and references to the well-known speech of Stalin on July 3, 1941."

"But Stalin's orders provided only for the destruction or disablement of such materials as could be used in war and would be of advantage to the enemy invading the country."

"The working class and with it all progressive people throughout the world deem it their duty in the days of savage morality and disregard for law to come out in defense of human dignity, in defense of the nation's right to self-determination, in defense of the inviolability of the treasures of human culture and see to it that these treasures are restored to the community."

London 'Times' Hails Work of Soviet Labor Delegation

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The London Times, commenting on the appeal of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee to the men and women workers of countries enslaved by Hitlerite Germany writes that this appeal marks a new phase in Anglo-Soviet collaboration in the common struggle for freedom.

The newspaper calls this appeal a "message of hope and a welcome to the peoples of the countries of Europe occupied by the Hitlerites."

Referring to the visit of the Soviet delegation, the newspaper notes that it put its month in England to good use. Everywhere the delegates were given an enthusiastic welcome and they will return to Russia convinced of the warm feelings with which the people of England look upon the Anglo-Russian Alliance.

Further the newspaper points out that the frank tone of Shvernik's statement at the press conference should not be resented. The editorial states that the Soviet delegates applied the beneficial methods of criticism to British industry which they are accustomed to apply in their country and it is gratifying to hear their statement that England still possesses big unused reserves.

This criticism proceeds from a friendly and independent source and is dictated by the desire to reach a common aim—to hasten victory by increased efforts. This criticism is not irresponsible. Undoubtedly the Minister of War Production must above all study the conclusions of the Soviet delegation and introduce improvements where necessary.

In conclusion, the Times writes that the Russian delegates carried away with them numerous expressions of the friendly feelings with which the English people greeted the Anglo-Soviet Alliance.

SHVERNIK THANKS BRITISH FOR FRIENDLY RECEPTION

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Speaking at a press conference here M. N. Shvernik, head of the Soviet Trade Union delegation, expressed gratitude for the hospitality and friendly reception accorded the Soviet Trade Union delegation during its sojourn in Great Britain.

Shvernik stated: "The delegation looks upon this as an expression of profound gratitude for the substantial aid which the Soviet Union gave and is giving to Great Britain by drawing off to the east the main German forces and thus saving Great Britain from an invasion of the British Isles by the Hitlerite bands and from the planes."

Further Shvernik dwelt on the good organization work in British industry, noting that the delegation considers the splendid morale of British men and women workers who fully appreciate the full gravity of the present international situation, as the most outstanding fact. The British working class, he said, is fully determined to do everything within its power in order that Great Britain's industry work even better, that more tanks, planes and other arms are produced for the armies of Great Britain and for the Red Army.

Referring to the possibility of utilizing the reserves of British industry, Shvernik declared: "If you want to know at any enterprise, where are the reserves, what is needed to increase production, all you have to do is to talk with the men and women workers. They will tell and show you where and why equipment is not exploited to the full, where are the shortcomings in industry, etc."

STRENGTHEN TIES

"The Soviet Trade Union delegation is certain that its meetings with workmen and women of Great Britain will serve to strengthen the friendship between the British working class and the working class of the Soviet Union. On its return to the Soviet Union, the delegation will convey to the men and women workers of the Soviet Union in addition to cordial greetings also the assurances that the working class of Great Britain is fully determined to fight until complete victory over Hitlerism and that it is prepared to do everything necessary to help the Soviet working class and the Red Army."

"The delegation considers that differences in the political systems of the Soviet Union and Great Britain cannot hinder the working class of the two countries from rallying all forces for the struggle against Hitlerism and rendering full assistance in this struggle to the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, Comrade Stalin, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Churchill."

On behalf of the Soviet Trade Union delegation, Shvernik thanks Prime Minister Churchill, the government of Great Britain and particularly Lord Beaverbrook, the General Council of British Trade Unions and its leaders. Wolstenholme and Citrine for the reception and attention accorded it.

In conclusion, Shvernik stated: "The Soviet Trade Union delegation is confident that its sojourn in Great Britain, its personal contact with the leaders of the General Council of British Trade Unions will have a beneficial influence in further cementing the friendship between the Soviet and British Trade Unions for the welfare of joint actions in the struggle against Hitlerite Germany."

Letters From Our Readers

Lynching in U.S.A. Helps Hitler—It Must Be Stopped

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is copy of a letter which we sent to the President of the United States:

"The Peoples Forum appeals to you and urges you to use your power to see that the brutal murders of Cleo Wright (at Sikeston, Mo., Jan. 25) be apprehended and immediately brought to trial and the fullest measure of the law be used."

"We the Negro people have a definite stake in this war and fourteen million loyal patriotic Negroes are ready to participate in the greatest struggle history has ever known and the defeat of the terror of Hitler and Hitlerism. Yet we are daily being discriminated against, persecuted, humiliated, lynched, mobbed and burned and denied our full right as citizens in the greatest struggle history has ever known in our Democratic Nation."

Dr. C. COLETTRE, Director.

Thanks . . .

Great Neck, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have had great pleasure in reading several items in your Feb. 1 issue. The translation of Belinski's essay deserves several re-readings and will lead me to see what other work of his is available in English.

Gold's reflections on "Cafe Crown" is a delightful piece both from the human and the critical point of view. It glows with the warmth of his feeling for people.

Ames' dispatch on the need for a "strong corporation tax" is so clearly written that it cannot fail to help one's thinking on this subject.

The article on the work of the Army Medical Corps at Pearl Harbor is very inspiring as is the rest of the paper.

L. A. E.

CONSTANT READER

Stabbing Our Mighty Ally
In the Back—A Sport
That Helps Only Hitler
By SENDER GARLIN

WE wonder how long the average partnership would last if one of the partners spent most of his time spreading false rumors about the other, publicly impugning the good character of the other and secretly hoping for his ruin.

This excursion into business practice is occasioned by some of the talk on the radio, in the newspapers and magazines about America's ally in the war against Hitlerism—the Soviet Union.

From time to time one hears on the radio that it's a good thing that the Nazis are catching hell from the Russians—but it isn't because we're interested in the Russians, particularly. One of the vilest breed of commentators summed up his viewpoint by citing the amiable injunction, "Go to it husband, go to it bear."

Sidney Hook squeals in the New Leader that this is no time to "whitewash" the Soviet Union and Norman Thomas writes to The Nation and calls for a negotiated peace with Hitler because he accepts the Goebbels thesis that only Hitler stands between Europe and "Communism."

These people, of course, make a weak pretense that they are for the defeat of the Axis. Even Lindbergh, with his medals from Hitler and the Mikado, would not dare say otherwise. Nor would Ham Fish.

A particularly nasty thing (with all due respects to Thomas and Hook) is an article in the February issue of the Atlantic by William Henry Chamberlin, a professional Soviet-baiter who was discussed in this column last week in connection with the launching of "The Russian Review."

In his Atlantic article, significantly entitled "Russia: An American Problem," Mr. Chamberlin makes perfunctory acknowledgment of the need for defeating Hitler, but the effect of his article is to engender hatred, not of the Nazis, but of the Russians. There's no question but what Mr. Chamberlin observes the protocol about aid to Russia but his comments are filled with sneers for the unwary. "If it is a service to America when Soviet armies destroy German man-power and material on the snow-covered plains of Russia," he writes, "it is just as certainly a help to Russia when American tanks help to bring about an Axis defeat in Libya or when American airplanes and submarines strike at Japanese warships and transports in the South Pacific."

If you give this sentence a second reading you will note that the wily Mr. Chamberlin locates his American tanks only in Libya and not in Moscow or Rostov. He finds it hard to swallow U. S. aid to the Soviet Union. His emphasis on American attacks on Japanese warships is not proof of agreement with the principle that the war must be fought vigorously on all fronts; it is, rather, an endorsement of the most recent tactic in the appeaser campaign, the tactic of relieving pressure on Hitler in Europe by shouting "Let's lick the Japs first!" This, of course, is precisely what Tokyo and Berlin desire; it conforms with their major strategy.

This propagandist does more: inveterate foe of the Soviets, he indulges in speculation that is far from philosophic. "What if Russia should change sides?" he asks. And he has the answer on his fingertips. Then, he says, the prospects of freeing Europe from Hitler "would be indefinitely postponed." But is there the slightest basis for such speculation? This also originates in Goebbels' propaganda mill; it is timed to assist Hitler's Spring offensive in Europe and in the Atlantic. It is intended to isolate the U. S. from its allies.

Mr. Chamberlin, in reviewing the history of American-Russian relations through the ages, asserts that although most Americans disapproved of many characteristics of the Tsarist regime, "imperial Russia never clashed seriously with American interests." He says that much, the same situation continued to prevail after the October Revolution, adding that "while most Americans still disapproved of the Russian governmental system," (and here he gives a Jan Valtin picture of Soviet life), "the Soviet Republic, like the autocracy, offered no threat to American security."

But (if we are to believe Mr. Chamberlin) when America and the USSR are allies in the war against Hitlerism the Soviet Union becomes a menace to American security! Evidence? Well, the mousy stuff about "Kominintern Conspiracies" associated with and popularized by the Dies Committee and kept before American readers by the Eastman-Valtin-Lyons-gang. (Max Eastman's friends boast that his recent Readers' Digest article, similar in tone and content to that of Chamberlin's, made a considerable dent in contributions to the Russian War Relief. A triumph, indeed!)

So envenomed are these people against the Soviet Union that Mr. Chamberlin, for example, even praises the autocracy of Tsarist Russia. "It made no effort," he says, "to convert Americans, or anyone else, to the idea that Tsarism would be a good form of government for the whole world." The purpose of all this palaver is to advise the U. S. to accept the validity of the "Anti-Comintern Pact" sponsored by Hitler.

Not only does Mr. Chamberlin stir up enmity against our valiant allies fighting Hitlerism on the Eastern Front but he seeks to whitewash those who surrendered France to Hitler. "Most comment on the internal causes of the catastrophe," he writes, "has concentrated on the sins of the well-to-do 'appeasers' and has overlooked the role of the Communists in undermining French morale."

Mr. Chamberlin must think his readers illiterate. It is rather late in the day to attempt to deny that France was first demoralized by Nazi influences in high places in the government and then surrendered to the aggressors. The author, W. Somerset Maugham, in an article in Hearst's Red Book about a year or so ago affirmed this.

Mr. Chamberlin defends the French appeasers but he is strangely silent about French patriots like the Humanist editor Gabriel Peri and the hundreds of other courageous anti-fascists who have paid with their lives for opposing the Nazi invaders and their appeaser Fifth Columnist agents in France!

The magnificent stand of the Red Army Mr. Chamberlin characterizes as the "principal surprise" of this war. And the wonderful morale of the Soviet population he ascribes to methods "very like the Nazi system" (our emphasis—S. G.).

In view of the testimony of men like Harry Hopkins, Lord Beaverbrook, W. A. Harriman, Ambassador Davies and others—as well as current dispatches in the press—one must conclude that Mr. Chamberlin has a motive for clinging so tenaciously to his profession of Soviet-hating.

But the motive is far less important than the objective effect of the kind of propaganda that Mr. Chamberlin and his associates have been peddling. For its effect—if it is permitted to succeed—is to weaken the bonds between America and her allies in the struggle against the scourge of Hitlerism.

Topical Revue
Reopens Tonight

"Of V We Sing," popular-priced topical revue produced by the American Youth Theatre, opens its enlarged production tonight at the Concert Theatre on West 58th St. The revue will be staged five times weekly.

Japanese Espionage

Jenn Huston, who has just completed "In This Our Life," has been assigned by Warner Bros. to direct "Across the Pacific," adaptation of a magazine serial formerly titled "Aloha Means Goodbye." Humphrey Bogart will star in the story about Japanese espionage in Honolulu. Richard Macaulay wrote the screenplay.

Bernhard J. Stern
Lectures at New School

Bernhard J. Stern, co-editor of the recently published "When Peoples Meet" and lecturer in sociology at Columbia University, is now teaching a course in Anthropology and the Contact of Peoples at the New School for Social Research. Wednesday evenings at 7 P. M. Single admissions are available.

To Screen Davy Crockett

"Davy Crockett," story of the hero who died in the siege of the Alamo, has been scheduled by Warner Bros. for early production as a Technicolor special, with Dennis Morgan starred. The original screenplay is by U. S. Carrington. Morgan's newest picture is "Captains of the Clouds."

'Seems Radio Is Here to Stay,'
And Norman Corwin Proves It

Writer-Director
Doing Series
For Government

THIRTEEN BY CORWIN, radio dramas by Norman Corwin, with a preface by Carl Van Doren. Published by Henry Holt and Co. 338 pages. \$2.75.

By Milton Meltzer

This Saturday night at 7 P. M. Norman Corwin will hit probably the biggest climax in his long career of them. Out over 500 American radio stations and international short-wave will go the first of a series of 13 programs called "This Is War!" Designed to speed the way to victory by posting the public on the resources and policies of America and her allies, the series will be directed by Corwin, who will also write the introductory broadcast. An impressive list of writers will prepare the succeeding scripts for the production of which the best radio, stage and screen stars and musicians have volunteered their talents.

It was just two months ago that Corwin wrote and staged the broadcast which undoubtedly induced the U. S. Office of Facts and Figures to call him up for service in the new series. That other program was the historic "We Hold These Truths," aired on all four major networks Dec. 15, the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights ratification. It was the greatest audience ever to hear a dramatic broadcast, surveys have shown, though it hardly needed statistics to prove what a deep impression Corwin's powerful drama of democracy had made on all listeners.

Rich Contribution
To New Form

And now the publishers have put into print the highlights of Corwin's radio career. These thirteen radio dramas are almost what Carl Van Doren calls them in his preface: "the richest contribution yet made to the newest form of literature." Almost, I say, because with "We Hold These Truths" Corwin has almost surpassed the best in his published work.

There are a great many writers in this field of radio, and Corwin is by no means the only good one. You would think so to read the glowing praise his writing has squeezed out of so many reviewers, most of whom turned off their radio sets ten years ago. Radiophobes out of a literary snobbery, they have made a cult deliberately dead to a proportionately small but ever-growing body of worthwhile radio writing.

Began With
'Poetic License'

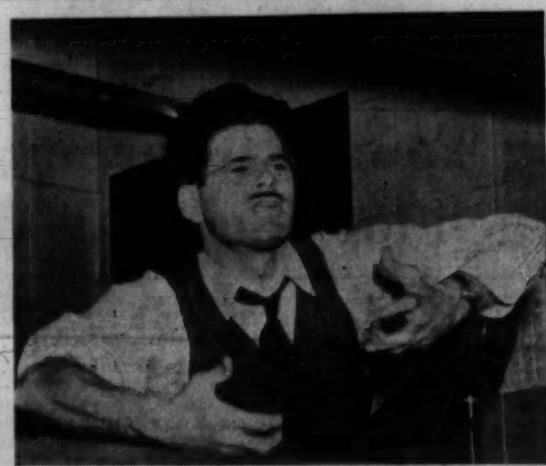
His familiarity with radio goes back ten years to the days when he did a nightly news commentary over WBEZ-WBZA for his paper, the Springfield Republican. It was some years before he got the chance to go beyond that. New York first heard of him when it took notice of WQXR's "Poetic License" program. Listening to it, a CBS executive engaged Corwin as a director-engineer and for six months in 1938 he directed "Americans at Work" and "Living History," two of the top shows in the network's School of the Air.

Late that year Corwin got the idea for "Words Without Music," and for 25 weeks he wrote, adapted, cast and produced this half-hour experiment, doing his own research and even composing some of the music for it.

It won the 1938 top award as the series "best demonstrating the culture."

At Town Hall

Helen Tschner Tas, violinist, will give a concert at Town Hall Saturday evening, Feb. 21. Mrs. Tas has pioneered in introducing new American works and has appeared as soloist with many of the country's outstanding symphony orchestras.



NORMAN CORWIN

tural, artistic and social uses of the radio." On that series you could have heard brilliant adaptations of the work of first-rank poets—Sandburg's "The People Yes," Masters' "Spoon River Anthology," Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." And two of the radio plays in this book, "The Plot to Overthrow Christmas" and "They Fly Through the Air With the Greatest of Ease." The first is a sentimental fantasy in rhymed verse, demanded by audiences every Christmas since.

Wrote Drama
Protesting Guernica
"They Fly Through the Air" came out of anger, says Corwin, who was one of the few in his position to make public his rage at Mussolini's brutal bombing of Guernica and the indifference of those who could have acted to stop fascism a long time ago. In February, 1939, that was not an easy thing to do. Hush-hush was the policy of the men at the controls of public opinion, and Corwin's heart-felt effort was coldly received by most of the press. But the mass radio audience liked it and since that time it has been performed often.

It is that boldness which marks all of this 32-year-old's work. It is a boldness in theme, in what he thinks worth saying, and in the handling of that theme. It isn't always successful, but it's almost never dull. Among these 13 plays there are other outspoken and stirring statements of the democratic spirit: "To Tim at Twenty," "Appointment" and "The Oracle of Philadelphia." "The Odyssey of Ruyon Jones," "My Client Curley"

and "Old Salt" are pathetic and comedy mixed with fantasy, programs pleasing alike to children and adults.

In "Soliloquy to Balance the Budget," "Radio Primer," and "Seems Radio Is Here to Stay" we have a trilogy of satires on the man's own medium, salty jibes at pomposity, timidity, banality, vulgarity, all the crimes radio, but not radio alone, can be guilty of. These punting parodies employ a simple verse meter sometimes very deftly used.

Since the published plays are all Corwin originals, many of his fine jobs of adaptation are omitted. It is not easy to take a play written to be acted upon a stage before an audience or a novel written to be read in private, or a long poem and translate it into the medium that must rely entirely upon sound. In Norman Corwin's Pursuit of Happiness series, presented in 1939-40, he took the Robinson - LaTouche "Ballad for Americans," lost when the Federal Theatre was killed, and made it famous overnight. His adaptations of stories and poems by John Steinbeck, Thomas Wolfe and Stephen Vincent Benet, and his productions of "Johnny Appleseed" and "Magna Charta," work by other writers, deserve much credit for their intelligent interpretation.

It does seem radio is here to stay. A Corwin program proves that. And beside his work you can place those programs like the Free Company, Treasury Hour, this Precious Freedom. They are all of them guaranteeing that free writers are giving their best to preserve a free America.

Archibald MacLeish speaks on "Mobilizing Negro Citizens for Victory and Peace," 8:45 P. M. W. R. . . Fred Allen on WABC, 9 P. M. . . LOUIS F. BUDENZ, LABOR'S NEWSROOM, WHOM (1480) 11 P. M.

7:00-WOR-News: Musical Clock
WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
9:00-WOR-Deaf Images—Food
WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WABC-News
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Composers Corner
9:15-WABC-School of the Air—Story of Alaska
WNYC-News
9:30-WQXR-Three Marketplaces
WEAF-Market Basket
WJZ-Breakfast Club—Variety
10:00-WOR-Food Talk—Alfred McCann
WNYC-Builder
WQXR-Column of the Air
11:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Treat-Time—Variety
WQXR-Other People's Business
11:15-WOR-Basic Beauty—Women's Hour
11:30-WJZ-Precious Freedom—Variety
WQXR-Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health—Talk
12:00-WQXR-Magic Carpet—WEAF—News
WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-Louis Armstrong Concert
12:30-WQXR-Thomas A. Edison Day Celebration
WNYC-Home and Home Hour
WOR-Trans-Radio News
1:00-WQXR-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WNYC-Missing Persons; Your City and Country
WQXR-Your Request Program
1:15-WJZ-Between the Bookends with Ted
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
2:00-WOR-Martha Deane
WNYC-Opera—Don Pasquale
WQXR-Meat the American Composer
2:30-WOR-News: Beauty Talk
3:00-WOR-Mutual Goes Calling
WQXR-Your Request Program
3:15-WABC-News
3:30-WOR-The Cheer Up Gang
WABC-Songs of the Centuries—Robert Nicholson, Baritone
WNYC-N. Y. County Lawyers Ass'n
4:00-WOR-News
WQXR-Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
4:30-WABC-Landl Trio—Sing Along
4:45-WABC-News
WNYC-Consumer Program
5:00-WJZ-Adventure Stories—Children's Program
WQXR-Duo-Piano Recital
5:15-WNYC-"Slavery and Freedom in Lincoln's Day and Today"—Talk
5:30-WOR-Jack Armstrong—Children's Program
WNYC-Tomorrow's Edition—Lincoln Program
5:45-WQXR-International Council on Religious Education—Round Table
6:00-WQXR-U. S. Navy Band
WOR-Uncle Don—Children's Program
WABC-News
WNYC-Law Enforcement—Talk
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ-Sports
WABC-Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Frank Parker, Tenor
WNYC-Draft Information; Want Ad Column
6:45-WOR-Here's Morgan
WABC-World Today
7:00-WQXR-International Criminals—Warden Lawes
WNYC-Orders to Fire Dept. Auxiliary Corps
7:15-WQXR-News of the World
WABC-Lanny Ross, Tenor
7:30-WQXR-Musical Revue
WJZ-Lincoln Drama—Walter Huston
WABC-Kay Thompson and Co.
WNYC-National Defense Program
7:45-WQXR-News Commentator

Communists
To Broadcast
Lincoln Drama

For years now the Communist Party, in its big rallies at Madison Square Garden, has spoken to people not only through speeches of political leaders but also through the medium of music, pageants and plays.

Running through these dramatic productions has been a thread of progress—cultural workers striving for new and better mediums of stirring and awaking the emotions of the people along with their minds.

Early last November, in the New York City election campaign rally in the Garden, an event was staged that brought two important innovations: the integration of the entire program, including the talks of the main speakers, in the dramatic script with the interpolations of an unseen commentator, and the presentation of the first American political ballad since Civil War times in the singing of the "Ballad of the Quiet Man," the musical story of the life and work of Earl Browder.

This musical presentation was broadcast, marking the first time the Communist Party—and probably any other party—had attempted to create and produce for radio a variety program of such an ambitious nature. The experiment was immediate applause—both for the New York City Election Campaign Committee, which sponsored the broadcast, and for Mark Hess, producer of the script—and as producer of many other successful Garden pageants and plays.

Which brings us to another milestone in this progressive journey. Tomorrow at 7 P. M. the New York State Committee of the Communist Party and the State YCL jointly sponsor the first dramatic production ever prepared under Communist auspices purely for the radio. The program will be heard on WQXR for 25 minutes—7 to 7:25 P. M.

The central idea of the production also written by Mark Hess, is Lincoln's battle for an all-out war-effort in 1861 against the backdrop of what is happening today in American homes and factories. The playlet, say those who have seen the rehearsal, is a triumph of expression of a vital patriotic message in the popular medium of radio drama.

The cast is entirely professional. The production marks another step in the progressive chain of finding and using new and better methods of taking to people's emotions as well as to their minds.

Topping off the 15-minute dramatic production will be a short talk by Henry Winston, national secretary of the YCL, and nationally leader of Negro youth.

The tip of the Communist Party cultural workers who have collaborated working out the program is to make a date with your radio at 7 P. M. tomorrow (Thursday) night and have the satisfaction of being "on the inside" when an event of first-rate cultural importance transpires.

THE STAGE

"I am still laughing!" Robert Benchley

CAFE CROWN

with MORRIS CARNEVSKY
SAM JAFFE

CORNY, 42nd St., E. of Broadway, Rm. 5-3044
No. Mon. Perf. Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:45
Matinee Saturday & Sunday 10 to 12:30

"A Perfect Comedy."—*Admission Times*

LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney

269 SEATS AT \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 49th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:45

OPENS TONIGHT AT 8:45
AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE
in association with Alexander H. Cohen
Presents a Topical Revue

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CONCERT TH. 54 St. W. of 11th Av. CLE-3833
5 Perfs. Weekly—WED. Thurs. SUN. EVGS.
POP. PRICES: 50c to \$1.00—NO HIGHER

LAST 2 WEEKS! February 21

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Walter Winchell
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN

WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILLE PAUL MARY
WATSON • LUCAS • CHRISTIAN
MARTIN BECK THES. 45 St. W. of 9th Av.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Fridays & Sat. 2:45

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Theatre Parties - Call
Sterling 2-9444
Ask for "JOHNNY DOODLE"
with Art Smith, John O'Shaughnessy,
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RADIO

THE DAILY WORKER
IS ON THE AIR

TUNE IN ON
"LABOR'S NEWSROOM"
featuring
Louis F. Budenz

W. H. O. M W. H. O. M

1480 ON YOUR DIAL 1480 ON YOUR DIAL

COAST TO COAST

by MIKE QUIN

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

HAWAII, the carefree Paradise of the Pacific, is now banked with sandbags and bristling with guns. The rumbling of army trucks and the wailing of sirens has replaced soft Hawaiian music and the strumming of guitars.

Honolulu crouches in complete darkness every night, and the romantic tropical moon sheds unwelcome light on a troubled landscape.

The palatial liners that used to ply between Hawaii and the mainland, filled with music and laughter, and sparkling with light, now creep silently as darkened hulks in blacked out convoys.

I ran into Alex Treakin, one of the seamen who is "keeping them sailing." He just returned from his first voyage to the Islands since Pearl Harbor. First noticeable difference in arriving at Honolulu is the absence of the Kanaka boys who used to swim out to meet the ship and dive for coins thrown from the deck.

The colorful, laughing crowds which used to greet them on the docks are also missing.

As you walk uptown, all the store windows are criss-crossed with strips of tape. Sandbags are piled everywhere.

There is no atmosphere of melancholy or fear. Only serious alertness and determination.

When night falls in Hawaii today, it falls like an avalanche of black, not a pinhole of light showing from the homes and buildings. Curfew is at five o'clock. If you are found on the streets after that, you will be escorted back to your ship or your home by an armed guard.

There is absolute prohibition of the sale of serving of liquor, even beer. And there is no bootlegging.

One fellow tried his hand at bootlegging and got five years and \$10,000 fine. Apparently that convinced others who might be inclined to open speakeasies.

Theatres also must observe the curfew.

"All the night life now takes place in the afternoon," said Treakin. "The people jam the movies in the daytime, because that's the only time they can go."

Numerous facilities for the entertainment of soldiers and sailors have been provided. But the hundreds of convoy seamen have been left out of this picture.

The beaches are open again and they can run out to Waikiki for a swim. But you can't be swimming all the time.

Some of the beer joint proprietors who used to prey on the seamen, have tried to continue the business by opening in the daytime, serving coca-colas at 25 cents, with swarms of bee-girls. They have been clamped down on to a certain extent, but there are still a lot of them running.

But broad daylight and two-bit cokes somehow do not achieve the same effect as midnight and whiskey.

The bee-girl who once seemed so enchanting in the middle of the night, develops freckles and lines of disipation in the sunlight.

Altogether, this afternoon night life is like a glass of stale, lukewarm beer.

Morale of the population is high—almost fierce. They don't have to be told to "Remember Pearl Harbor." They are determined to hit back, and this spirit dominates everything in the islands.

Evacuees are almost entirely the wives and families of Army and Navy men. "The regular residents of Hawaii—those who have made their permanent homes there—haven't a thought of leaving," said Treakin.

Social life of the islands has adapted itself to the new conditions. All homes have blackout rooms where they read, entertain and pass the evening.

The seamen too have adapted themselves to new shipboard conditions, according to Treakin. The men take the new tasks in their stride. There is no heroics about them. They interpret the old cry of "Damn the torpedoes," in their own quiet way—by being calm and steady about it all.

They keep carrying the cargoes that will guarantee that Hawaii shall laugh again in its sunshine, and its children shall return to school in peace and freedom.

MOTION PICTURES

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, Inc. presents

FIRST CAMERA RECORD
OF RUSSIA'S ANSWER
TO THE SHOCK OF
NAZI FURY!

OUR RUSSIAN FRONT

Commentary by WALTER HUSTON
Written by Elliott Paul
Produced by Lewis Milestone and Joris Ivens

GALA PREMIERE
TONIGHT AT 8:30 RIALTO
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THALIA
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GIRL FROM LENINGRAD
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NELSON EDDY • RISE STEVENS
"The Chocolate Soldier"
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NEW HAVEN

STARTING TONIGHT 1 DAY ONLY!
First Showing in New Haven
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"Girl from Leningrad"
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Daily: 1-5 P. M.; 7-11 P. M.
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NEW HAVEN, CONN.

4TH BRANCH WEEK!

PROTECT YOUR DAUGHTERS
from a LIFE-LIVING DANGER
by watching the
WHITE SLAVE ONLY
TRAFFIC
MIMI
Also: CHARLIE CHAPLIN

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

And here is our slightly amazing correspondent, M. F., with his promised treatise on Nat Holman:

Jan. 31, 1942.

Dear Lester:

NAT HOLMAN! What magic that name brings to a real basketball fan. What memories!

When I was in 7A at P.S. 62, way down on the lower East Side, I first heard it, some twenty-five years ago. The peerless Nat had graduated from there a few years previously leaving his mark there and later at Commerce, Savage and in the pro and coaching field. As I grew older the name meant more and more to me.

Holman's first literary effort reached the field when I was about seventeen. It was a paper-covered book named "How to Play Basketball" (Spalding 75c). In the introduction the author stated that the book would have served some useful purpose if the reader would gain even one point that would improve his play. Needless to say I gained greatly from the work of the master. My play improved all around, instead of relying solely on my legs and instinct, I now could also use my noodle. This knowledge and its application put me a step ahead of fellows my age, and you know what a step means in basketball.

At this period I was playing and living in Jersey City. I even represented a church team, which is out of the ordinary being that I am of the same vintage as Nat. A little later I coached two teams of younger boys. Without Holman's thesis on the subject I would have been at a loss to impart my knowledge to these youngsters. The book contained many anecdotes of famous players, many tricks of the game in addition to the fundamentals and numerous diagrams and types of plays which young people could use. Add this to my own playing experience and in observing really great players in action I was able to give these boys something. Then again I had no organized training and this interesting book was a real college course on the subject to me. So it is obvious that the name NAT HOLMAN really has more than average significance to me.

Holman played with the N. Y. Whirlwinds (Sedran, Friedman, Dehnert, Riccarda, Leonard) and sundry other teams previous to joining the Original Celtics in about 1921. It was around this time I first saw him play and many more times until his knee started bothering him in the early thirties. The Celtics were really famous before he joined them. Among the stars on the team then were Ernie Reich (brother of Al the fighter), Smolick, Haggerty, Beckman, Bart, Trippe.

Dehnert and Holman brought new technique and new blood. The pivot play developed, matured and swept the country. I brought it up to our local gym and it created a furore. Finally, it created such traffic jams around the foul line that the rule makers were forced to place some restrictions on the maneuver.

In attending pro games there is one aspect that lured me a lot. In addition to studying the masters at close range you could see them come in, get undressed, refreshing themselves between halves, you could really see what they looked like.

Today's stupendous double-headers have many good features, but the average fan doesn't spend the \$2.20 or \$1.65 for good seats and is too far from the scene of action to get the personal touch.

By now you know that I have been greatly affected by the Holman influence. After seeing the brilliant Nat play over a period of years and being cognizant of his coaching abilities, I would venture to say that Nat Holman's greatest contribution to basketball stems from his outstanding coaching results and not from his playing career. To put it another way, I think that his record shows him as an all-American coach and not all-American player.

His playing featured exceptional passing, yeoman defense, shrewd tactics, good long and foul shot, team play. He was a great player on a great team. In choosing a genius of a player, I would pick Honey Russell, Seton Hall coach, over Nat because he was more versatile on the offense. He could cut better, more accurate shooter. Anywhere near the foul line or closer it was in the bag. On the floor he was as much at home as the average person in a rocking chair. He must have slept with a basketball in his arms. In my opinion he was almost as good as the incomparable Joe Brennan. By the way, Russell's man, the sensational Davis, isn't getting the publicity he received last year. Wonder why?

Nat Holman's coaching career is beyond compare. He has delivered to the country many fine teams and also, which is more important, many fine young men to carry on his example as a successful coach. His name will live forever in this field, for he has many disciples.

From my seat in the arena Nat's greatest product (excluding his two great centers, Anderson and Goldman) is Lou Spindell. When he was with Trenton of the Metropolitan League (about 1933) which included such teams as Villalatas, Union City, Jewell, Newark and others, he was voted the most outstanding player of the league. At his peak you needed a flying tackle to stop him he was so fast and shifty. For a little fellow (comparatively) he was gigantic. About five years later I saw him play at the Hippodrome, he was overweight and the extra something was gone.

I have to sign off sooner or later, so here goes NAT HOLMAN for ALL-AMERICAN COACH PRO or AMATEUR.

Incidentally, I am entering the debate Claim Bee versus Nat Holman, shortly.

Till we meet again, M. F.

AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

"Few countries have a richer heritage of traditions of revolutionary struggle for human freedom than our own United States. . . . Far too long have we been neglectful of it. . . . We have . . . the key to unlock those great treasures in the scientific study of history, historical materialism, founded by Marx and Engels and developed by Lenin and Stalin. With this key even our first tentative approach to American history transforms it into a living thing, full of meat and meaning for today, throwing light and understanding upon every problem which our country faces at this time."

—EARL BROWDER in "The People's Front"

The Civil War in the United States By Karl Marx and Frederick Engels Price \$2.50	The Negro and the American Revolution By Herbert Aptheker Price \$1.15
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DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1942

LIU, Rolling Toward Tourney, Had Too Much for Duquesne 5

Tight Defense Stymies Dukes as Raders Take Offense

LIU showed another side of its increasing greatness as a basketball team Wednesday night in beating Duquesne 44-34 with more ease than the score suggests.

Against the Iron Duke's CNY type of passwork they threw up a tall, fast, close-handcuffing man to man defense that forced the outfit from Pittsburgh into heaving long, long shots and accounted for many interceptions. The Dukes are not particularly a fast breaking team, relying on working the ball in carefully and cutting for layups, with long shot accuracy for variation. So LIU's extremely close, "hands up" guarding was the right medicine. Only a late surge when the game was already lost and all pressure relaxed brought the Duke score up to 34, little enough in this modern game of exchanging possession.

On the attack, LIU looked smoother than at any other time this year. Clair Bee knew what he was doing when he scheduled so many more games than the other local teams play. There was a lot of work to be done meshing the skinny and talented sophomores from Madison High with the 6 foot 3 beanpoles. Not to mention coordinating the work of the latter two. The rough part of the journey is over and there's general agreement, especially by the astute Chick Davies, Duquesne mentor, that the Brooklyn Blackbirds are rolling towards the March tourney finale with some resemblance to another championship outfit. The big click upwards in pole and bearing came with the victory over West Texas State's giants, which the boys had approached with mixed determination, apprehension and curiosity as to their own caliber as a team.

LENNY STARS
The victory over Duquesne particularly marked the emergence of Lenny Rader, generally considered the lesser of the gifted sophomores twin brothers, into fuller prominence. Galloping upcourt on his long legs with brother Hewie and then cutting and tearing around with the serious hustle that characterizes his play, he made several beautiful baskets from up close while Hewie was popping them from outside for all the world like a Torroff, Bender or Lobello. The twins carried their resemblance right into the box score this night, tallying 14 each. Dick Holub was a little

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (10 words to a line—15 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight Manhattan
GROUP DANCING. Class in Folk Dancing in process of formation. Meets at Forum Club, 52 E. 12th St. 8 P.M.

Brooklyn
ATTENTION: HENRY KLEIN, Faculty-School for Democracy will speak on "National Appointments and Foreign Policy," 8:30 P.M. Sub. 30c. Brownsville Progressive Center, 14 Butler Ave.

Coming
ROBERT MINOR SPEAKS on "Abraham Lincoln and the New War for Liberation," Sunday, Feb. 15, 7:30 P.M. Mecca Temple Casino, 135 W. 55th St. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Workers School.

STENOGRAPHERS' BALL, Saturday, Feb. 14, Manhattan Center, 2 Bunde-Louis Prima and Ponce Brothers. Celebrates, defines past, Queen of Stenographers. Advance admission \$1; \$1.25 at door. Auspices Local 16, UOWFA.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

and the

New War for Liberation
lecture by
ROBERT MINOR
at
MECCA TEMPLE CASINO
135 West 55th Street
Sunday, Feb. 15 • At 7:30 P.M.
Question Period - Entertainment
Auspices: Workers School • Admission 25c

SCORE

ST. JOHN'S (44)	DUQUESNE (34)
Macchelli, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Golub, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Tough, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Levana, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Henry, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Rader, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Rosini, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Millhaven, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
White, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Totals 44	Totals 34

LIU (44)	DUQUESNE (34)
Benders, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Benders, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Waxman, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Holub, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Rosini, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
King, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Rader, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
White, H. 11	McGill, H. 11
Totals 44	Totals 34

off on his pivot shots and was played very hard and aggressively by Joe Camie, outstanding star for the Dukes on both defense and offense. Benders didn't take many shots but did some notable feeding and was good on floorplay. The Dukes were concentrating on stopping the big boys and the Raders breezed through the gap. That's a team.

FOR NEXT YEAR
Just a note on Irwin Rothenberg, the 18-year-old six foot seven sophomore from Roosevelt High. He went in for a while, to spell

BASKETBALL

Notre Dame Beats Great Lakes As Warmup for NYU!

Notre Dame's team, which plays NYU here Saturday night, threw out some stern signals for the Violet in beating the crack Great Lakes Naval Training quintet 46-43 Wednesday night at Chicago. The game was played for the Navy Relief Fund, Great Lakes outscored Notre Dame from the field by three goals, but the winners were more deadly from the foul stripe. Niemara and Renabarger, two of the "Irish" sophomores reserves, tallied 13 and 16 points.

Any ideas Illinois had of continuing unbroken in the hectic Big Ten race were dispelled by Indiana before a crowd of 6,200 in the Bloomington Field house. The score was 41-36. . . . Columbia's "Lions" won their first game of the year, beating Harvard 56-44 at home in an Ivy League game. . . . St. Francis, back in action after its lone defeat by NYU, took it out on St. Peter's at Jersey City, running up an 85-29 score. Everybody hits the nets often, including the second team, Westminster, which is Brooklyn College's foe in the Garden next Monday night, warmed up on Westchester 80-47. . . .

While NYU and Notre Dame are battling in the Garden Saturday night, LIU and CNY go to Buffalo to meet Canisius and Niagara in a doubleheader. The Blackbirds have the tougher foe, and meet Seton Hall's crack outfit just two nights later in the Garden. CNY will start Harvey Looman along with Laub, Holzman, Hertzberg and Phillips. Saturday will be an important night for tourney hopes all along the line. St. Johns meeting St. Joe's in Philly. That's the team which upset CNY here.

Both B'klyn Teams Win On Marksmanship In Garden

Holub, missed a couple of shots, looked a little clumsy and tight and fouled out on four persons. Watch the difference in him by next year. Hillhouse and Holub looked the same way in their early days. Big boys, lacking the natural grace of movement, need twice as much coaching work and have to put in twice as much work on improving themselves.

The game also marked, in its last minutes, the debut of the great Bill King's kid brother, Haldane, now eligible as a sophomore. The youngster is 6 foot 4 and weighs 200 pounds, with something of Bill's fine physique and a lot of Bill's motions obviously studied. In his brief moments in the game he showed his inexperience but also showed possibilities.

Duquesne's juniors and sophomores were making their first appearance on the Garden floor and showed considerable stuff in flashes. Davies should have another great team by next season, but LIU doesn't figure to go exactly backwards in the meanwhile either.

DEAD EYED REDMEN

St. Johns continued looking like the second best team in the city in beating George Washington 50-46 in the opener. Ed Golub filled in nicely for the departed Gelien. The visitors pulled up close twice, once tying the score. The first time Jimmy White popped two straight into the hoop and the second time the skinny Larry Baxter fired a couple in dazzling succession. It's a great shooting team and next to LIU plays the toughest schedule in town. Still on its program are St. Josephs at Philly, Temple here and St. Francis and NYU. A sweep should put it into the tourney unless CNY, which has lost one less finishes without another loss. And then the question of which team belonged in the tourney would still be debatable. But why should we start an argument that doesn't even exist yet?—L. R.

Dep't Store Boys in Services Honored At Upton Game

Parents of department store employees now in the armed services will be guests of honor at the basketball game and dance this Saturday night at the Royal Windsor, 66th St. and Broadway. Feature of the evening will be a basketball game between the strong Camp Upton team and a department store All-Star team.

Proceeds from this affair go to a service fund to be used exclusively for department store boys in the armed forces.

Christodora Edges East Side House

The Christodora House team nosed out the East Side House 58-57 in one of the most sensational finishes ever seen in these high caliber games. Leading throughout, they fell behind 57-50 as East Side poured through five shots with three minutes to go. Then with 37 seconds left Christodora rallied almost unbelievably to pour four shots through the hoop and win as the final whistle blew. Miller scored 28 points for the winners and Simone tallied 13. Ryan led for the losers with 13 while Prior and Pharnell hit 12 each. Christodora's record is 21 out of 23, both losses at the hands of the Carlton Y, a great Negro team.

Giants Sign Pair

The Giants signed two players yesterday, John Wittig, right-hand pitcher, who is a fair second-stringer, and John Hubbell, brother of the great Carl Little Hub came up from the Clinton, Iowa, team where his record was a mere 2 wins and 6 losses.

Silver Certificate

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Mack's Wage Cutting Not Going Over



We don't know what Connie Mack (right) was chatting so amiably about here at the winter meetings with his old third baseman Jimmy Dykes, now manager of the Chicago White Sox. But we do know that his policy of general pay slashes has been rejected by the members of the A's and other ball clubs as well.

A Little Conjecture:

Why Vandy May Have Biggest Year

More Night Games for His Fast, Low Stuff, Rougher Ball Will Make Red Southpaw Tough

Johnny Vander Meer of Cincinnati should finish the 1942 season with one of the five best pitching records in the National League. The majors will play twice their usual number of contests under lights in 1942. A second departure is the reduced supply of balls. Ordinarily a ball is tossed out as soon as it is scratched. This year they will be used until they are scored. Both switches will aid pitchers, particularly speed artists like Vander Meer. The pitcher always has had a slight advantage over the batter at night. He holds a similar fractional edge over the batter when he is permitted to throw a ball that has been dirtied or cuffed about. He can get a better grip and his offerings are harder to see.

Vander Meer should benefit tremendously because he depends mainly on speed. His theory of delivery is simple. He leans back, snaps his arm and fires the ball past the man with the stick. When he has control, he can't be touched. He proved this twice in 1938 when within five days he pitched two no-hit games.

John was a very good pitcher in 1938, before he went into his slump and back to the bushes. But he has come back nicely and I, for one, think he was a better workman in 1941 than he was in his first big year. He won more games, he struck out more men and he compiled a lower earned run average. The figures are, respectively, 16, 202 and 2.83—and they are excellent.

At 202, Vander Meer had the best strikeout average in baseball. And 16 games was plenty to win for a weak offensive unit like the Reds. This year he thinks he will do better and Manager Bill McKechnie agrees. Two of the reasons, unofficial ones of course, are the extra number of night games he can work and the spots the batters will see when he serves up a dirty ball.

FAST AND LOW

A few days ago I asked him what it was that made him a good night pitcher. He answered that question without even considering it. A knack of tossing them fast and tossing them low, he said. Speed and a low trajectory makes the ball hard to see and when it is hard to see it is hard to hit.

"Of course some boys can knock anything off," he grinned. "Delph Camilli is like that. He tees 'em over the fence no matter if they are high or low, soft or slow, inside or out. But most batters can't do their best against a ball that is fast and low. They have a job finding it at night."

John is confident as he goes into his defeat by Louis, or whether Conn was fighting himself back into form, it remains to be seen.

Vet Gelbert Signs As Dodger Infielder



Hasn't Been in N.L. Since '37 — Alboeta, Dressen Sign

By Sencer

Charley Gelbert, veteran infielder, and the latest addition to the Dodger roster, walked into Larry MacPhail's office yesterday afternoon and smilingly affixed his signature to a contract for 1942. Gelbert, rescued from the Louisville Club of the American Association, to act as infield insurance in case Pee Wee Reese and / or Lew Riggs are drafted, was bubbling over with joy at his luck in returning to the big leagues.

"I'm happy to be with the Dodgers," he said. "I haven't been in the National League since 1937 but it sure feels good to be back."

Gelbert, hard-hitting shortstop, joined the St. Louis Cardinals in 1927 and was their ace infielder during the pennant winning years of 1928, 1930 and 1932. Injuries due to a hunting accident slowed him up, but he has been in and out of the big leagues ever since.

Two other contracts were received in Brooklyn yesterday. One came from Ed Alboeta, who had a sensational record with Durham last season and who saw some service late in the season with the champions. He won 15 and lost 5 with Durham. Al Sherrer, who was drafted from New Orleans in 1940 and who was in Havana with the Dodgers last spring, spending the rest of the season in Montreal, also signed. He won 14 and lost 9 with the Royals.

Finally, Coach Chuck Dressen, who is spending this honeymoon in Florida, became Leo Durocher's right hand man again by affixing his Hancock to a binder.

Wuxtry! Dodgers Can Play Golf

Contrary to a press association story yesterday, the Dodgers may play golf this spring in Florida if they feel like it. The world stood still yesterday waiting with bated breath for confirmation of the news. Was it true that the poor Brooklynites could not indulge in their favorite pastime? Was Larry MacPhail really that kind of a boss? At 2:56 P. M. MacPhail issued this official statement:

"I have issued no instructions concerning the Baseball Golf Tournament in Miami nor is there any prohibition regarding the Dodgers. So far as I know only Durocher, Medwick and Rizzo of our club are in that vicinity, and if any one of them wants to decline to play, it is his own personal business."

Doesn't that make you feel better?

Rizzuto, 2 Rookies 1st Yanks to Sign

Rookies Ken Sears, Hank Borowy and Mel Queen, and regular Phil Rizzuto became the first four members of the New York Yankees to sign their 1942 contracts yesterday. Shortstop Rizzuto, recently recovered from influenza and a sprained ankle, and Pitcher Borowy, winner of 18 games for Newark last year, signed at the Yankees' office here. Rizzuto, underweight, will report at St. Petersburg, Fla., with the first squad Feb. 21.

Queen, a 14-game winner with Birmingham of the Eastern League last season, and Sears, who hit .301 for Newark, mailed their contracts.

Unbeaten Lulu Will Be Favored Over Ivy

A string of 52 consecutive professional boxing triumphs installed Charles (Lulu) Constantino, New York featherweight, as a firm favorite today to beat Bobby (Poison) Ivy of Hartford, Conn., when they meet Feb. 27 in Madison Square Garden.

Constantino came through his most serious test with flying colors Tuesday night when he outgitted Joey Arcubald, former featherweight ruler from Providence, R. I., for an eight-round decision at the St. Nicholas Arena.

HOW IS Your Union's Sports Program Going? —Send Us the Story

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Constantino forced the fight throughout and gained a decided margin in the last two rounds. There were no knockdowns although Archibald was cut above his left eye.